



Warsaw Pact proposes new 'peace' treaty to Nato

By Our Foreign Staff

Glemp to become cardinal

Archbishop Józef Glemp, Primate of Poland (above), was among 18 new cardinals named by the Pope yesterday. His elevation strengthens papal support for the church campaign for civil rights in Poland. Conspicuously absent from the list was the American Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, controversial head of the Vatican Bank. There will now be 138 cardinals in the Sacred College. Page 6

Opticians come under fire

Sales over the counter of spectacles, without a prescription, are recommended by the Office of Fair Trading. A report suggests abolishing the opticians' monopoly, and sale of spectacles for only £5. Page 3

UK reserves down \$1,000m

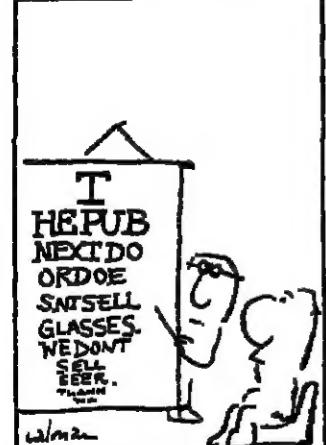
Britain's official reserves fell by more than \$1,000m (£617m) last month, the sharpest fall since the government took office. The pound's trade-weighted index slipped to 83.5, its lowest level in two years. Page 15

THE TIMES

In *The Times* tomorrow, Professor Ralf Dahrendorf gives his prescription for a society without work. The Commonwealth Secretary General, Shridath Ramphal, explains why Britain's 10 years in the EEC have done little for the Third World. And Philip Howard pleads for Fountains Abbey. Page 18

Cricketers pull out of SA tour

A planned tour of South Africa by an international cricket team has been abandoned. The players, believed to be mainly West Indian, have withdrawn under pressure, according to a South African official. Page 18



Heroin haul

The customs and excise seized a record amount of heroin for the second successive year. They intercepted 176.23kg with a street value of £28.12m. Page 3

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Letters: On Labour and the Community, from Sir Fred Catherwood; allotments, from Mr L. D. Hills; Test umpiring, from Cdr C. M. J. Carson, RN, and Mr D. G. Austin-Jones; Leading articles: Disarmament; Hongkong; Opticians' charges; Features, page 10
Bernard Levin on poverty priorities; how the EEC has harmed New Zealand, by Robert Muldoon; Chaplin's magic revealed; a dilemma for West Germany's president; Books, pages 8, 9
Richard Holmes reviews essays by Polish Nobel prizewinner Czeslaw Milosz, Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd takes a look at Eton, and John Plumb reviews an important work on industrialisation; Obituaries, pages 12 and 13
Mr Dwight Macdonald, Mr James Wentworth Day, Lord Sherborne, Miss Gladys Henson, Professor Erving Goffman, and Mr Pat Ward-Thomson

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NEDC sees no future for weekly wage packet

 By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

society and reduce industry's costs.

According to the Confederation of British Industry, companies would save £300m to £400m a year if the nation switched from cash to cheque or credit transfer. And the winner, it said, would be the bank with the most up-to-date electronic equipment.

The NEDC was told by Sir Geoffrey Howe, Chancellor of the Exchequer and a firm advocate of non-cash pay, that apart from security gains and cost savings, the change would be a step towards unified status for workers.

Sir Geoffrey estimated that the proportion of employees paid in cash has fallen from more than 75 per cent in 1969 to 60 per cent in 1976 and 40 per cent last year.

In 1979, 13.5 million workers were paid in cash, representing 78 per cent of manual workers and 35 per cent of non-manual workers. Nearly all were paid weekly. The number now is just 10 million.

Sir Geoffrey quoted a calculation by the banks that the average saving for employers would be £30 a year for each employee who switched from weekly cash pay.

Danish call for fish crisis talks

Denmark last night called for an urgent meeting on the fisheries crisis in Brussels today with Britain (Ian Murray writes from Brussels). Mr Uffe Ellermann-Jensen, the Danish Foreign Minister, proposed that Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, fly to Brussels for the meeting and that it should be attended by Mr Gaston Thorn, President of the European Commission.

Larne, page 4
Kirkcudbright, page 2



Rescue workers applying mouth-to-mouth resuscitation to one of the Blackpool victims yesterday.

Ballykelly terrorists outlawed by Dublin

From Our Correspondent Dublin

The new Government of the Irish Republic, in one of its first major decisions, has outlawed the Irish National Liberation Army, the extreme republican terrorist group, which has been responsible for a number of recent atrocities in Northern Ireland, including the Ballykelly explosion.

It is understood that other Soviet block problems, including economic ones were discussed, and there were unconfirmed reports in the Austrian press of sharp disagreements on some issues between the Romanian and Soviet delegations.

President Ceausescu, has been pressing for the removal of all medium-range missiles, both Soviet and American, and has called for a 20 per cent cut in defence spending by both sides by 1985.

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However, little information of what went on during the talks was available to the relatively small number of Western correspondents present in Prague. Only those already accredited there were allowed to attend the meeting.

Photograph, page 5

Four drown after attempt to rescue dog in sea

A tiny Jack Russell terrier caused the deaths of three police officers and the dog's owner in the raging seas at Blackpool yesterday.

The drama began when the terrier was swept out in the sea and his owner dived in to save him. Mr Alistair Anthony, aged 25, from Glasgow, had been walking his dog along the Lower Promenade with his father when the animal leapt over the sea wall to retrieve a ball.

As Mr Anthony dived in after his pet, Mr Robert Anthony, aged 52, his father, of Wilton Parade, Blackpool, telephoned the police emergency services.

The call was answered by the patrol car of PC Colin Morrison and PC Stephen Fitzgerald. PC Martin Hewitson, aged 26, PC Gordon Connolly, aged 24, and PC Angela Bradley, aged 23, and PC Patrick Abram, aged 26, were also directed to the scene.

The officers dived into the stormy waters without lifelines, and as the 20ft waves towered over them they were swept out to sea. People by the sea wall tried in vain to throw lines to them, but the fierce currents tore them from their grasp.

Eventually PC Abram

grabbed a line, and was hauled over the sea wall to safety. By then his colleagues, including the woman, had disappeared. Moments later, however, PC Hewitson scrambled out.

The body of PC Morrison was later recovered further along the coastline by an RAF helicopter. PC Abram, thought still alive, was discovered in a seriously ill condition.

PC Colin Morrison was aged 38 and married with four children. PC Abram, who is aged 26, is a single man and last night was in intensive care at Blackpool's Victoria Hospital after receiving mouth-to-mouth resuscitation while still on the beach. PC Hewitson was under sedation in the same hospital.

Those still missing and presumed dead are Mr Anthony, the dog's owner, PC Gordon Connolly, aged 24, and married for only the last nine months, and WPC Angela Bradley, aged 23, and single.

Yesterday a lifeboat launched from Fleetwood was searching the coastline as well as helicopter from RAF Valley, Anglesey.

Mr Brian Johnson, Deputy Chief Constable of Lancashire, paid tribute to the bravery of his officers. "We are all stunned

Continued on back page, col 1

Pym trip to Gulf states is called off

By Michael Knappe

Mr Francis Pym, the Foreign Secretary, decided yesterday to postpone his visit to the Gulf states in the wake of the dispute with Saudi Arabia over Britain's refusal to accept a representative of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) in an Arab League delegation to London last month.

The postponement followed what the Foreign Office called "the latest soundings" from the countries concerned. Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman. Mr Pym had said firmly on television on Tuesday that he planned to go ahead with his trip.

By yesterday, however, he had changed his mind. The Gulf states still wanted the visit to take place, Mr Pym said, but in consultation it had been agreed that it was "of a propitious time" and the visit should be deferred "for some weeks".

Asked by a BBC interviewer whether it might not have been better to have called off the whole trip immediately, the Saudis asked for the Riyadh visit to be called off, Mr Pym said it would not have been appropriate to do so, as the Gulf states had not wanted that.

The Foreign Secretary rejected the suggestion that there had been clumsy handling of the affair by the Foreign Office. All the Arab countries knew that the British Government had been very supportive of the Palestinian people's rights of self-determination and there had been a clear understanding with the Arab League right up to the last minute that there would be no PLO representative in the delegation which had been scheduled to visit London.

Mr Pym said he regretted the Arab League decision to add a PLO representative at the last minute and regretted that Saudi Arabia had decided to protest in the way it had. However, he expressed the view that the strained relations would be temporary and that fences could be mended easily.

Mr Pym had been scheduled to leave for the Gulf on Monday. The Foreign Office said the visit had been only deferred, but it would take some time before it could be rearranged.

The Foreign Office is adopting the view that it must resolve the dispute over PLO representation with King Hassan, the Moroccan monarch, as he is still the head of the Arab League delegation. Proposals on how this may be achieved have been put to the Moroccan Foreign Minister.

The delegation had been charged with explaining to the governments of the five permanent members of the UN Security Council the details of the Middle East peace proposals agreed by the Arab League at its summit in Fez last autumn.

Letters, page 11

SDP fails to score in local elections

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Social Democrats won only two out of 58 local council by-election seats fought in the last half of 1982, according to a survey published in this week's *New Statesman*. That result compares with 28 seats won by the SDP's Liberal allies in 99 by-election contests at district, borough and county level.

Mr Peter Kellner, the weekly magazine's political editor, said yesterday that the Social Democrats had fallen behind in the number of seats contested on their side of the Alliance partnership. Between October 1981 and last May, both parties had been fighting a comparable number of seats. But the *New Statesman's* analysis of voices

last December, it claimed responsibility for the bombing at Ballykelly in which 11 soldiers and six civilians died.

It has been less evident in the Republic. Its most recent action was last September when it blew up a radar station at Schull, in co Cork which it claimed was assisting Nato.

By this time, Mr Michael Mansfield, the barrister who defended Bowden last year was at the prison with other legal advisors and Mr Roger Bean, a journalist at the *Daily Mirror*, who had taken one of the calls Bowden made from Mr Schoffield's office.

For 25 minutes Mr Mansfield spoke to Bowden before the prisoners surrendered their knives and made statements.

Bowden is unhappy about his hopes of appeal against conviction, due to take place within two months. McCaig wants to be moved to a Scottish prison.

Mr Schoffield was reunited with his wife at their cottage in Sandown shortly after the siege ended. He said he felt "very tired and bloody relieved".

For the first couple of hours I was not at all sure what they intended to do. Even during the final hours of the siege there were some pretty nasty moments as the trio listened to "irresponsible" radio bulletins.

Later Mr Rayfield, said there would be an investigation into any breaches of security, including the question of the knives used during the siege.

During the siege, Bowden threatened to mutilate Mr

The Alliance therefore achieved a net gain of five seats, compared with a net gain of two for the Conservatives, a net loss of one seat for Labour and a loss of six for others.

The latest edition of *Liberal News*, the party newspaper, says today: "The support and enthusiasm generated before and after the formation of the Alliance with the SDP in June of 1981 and the triumphs at the parliamentary by-elections of Croydon and Crosby quickly died away and was at a low ebb even when Roy Jenkins captured Glasgow Hillhead in March."

It would appear that in spite of the trends indicated by

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Alp. Wool	£125	£85
Raincoats Examples:		
Cotton Trenchcoat, button-in lining	£170	£110
Jackets Examples:		
Sidi	£95	£85
Chester Barrie	£225	£145
Trousers Examples:		
D'Avenza	£75	£45
Jacobsen, Wool	£42	£28
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Non-striker to fight his case

Mr William Reed, aged 64, a Derby rail fitter, who ignored last summer's national railway strike and carried on working, is to explain his case tomorrow to officials of the National Union of Railways (our Derby Correspondent writes).

Meanwhile, Mr Thomas Ham, president of the NUR, has said that Mr Reed and others were blacklegs. NUR members were appalled at the decision taken by some railmen to ignore the national rail strike on June 28, he said. "If it had been left in my hands, I would have applied something more severe. They could have been suspended from the union, but they have not been suspended. They have only been stopped from holding office in the union. I was in favour of stronger action."

Mr Reed is a NUR member for more than thirty years, who has resigned from the union, said yesterday: "The men at the Etches Park depot, where I work, are holding a meeting today to see how much support there is for me."

"There could be 200 behind me here in Derby, and railwaymen all over the country are supporting my stand".

Mr Charlie Turnock, the NUR assistant general secretary, is to attend a union branch meeting in Derby tomorrow to discuss Mr Reed's resignation with him.

Climbers lost on Ben Nevis

Hopes were fading last night after an extensive search on Ben Nevis, Inverness-shire, for two climbers from Northern Ireland reported overdue after setting out on Tuesday to climb to the 4,406ft summit.

From early morning a 20-strong Lochaber mountain rescue team with tracker dogs and assisted by a Sea King helicopter from RAF Kinloss searched a wide area in torrential rain

Eviction attempt on peace women

Newbury District Council is

pressing ahead with its attempt to evict women peace campaigners from Greenham Common and hopes to lodge the file with the High Court in London next week. Mr Brian Thetford, the chief executive, said yesterday.

Meanwhile, Thames Valley Police have announced an

inquiry into the behaviour of their men during the blockade of the base after the mass demonstration last month.

Policeman hurt in ambush

A reserve policeman who was

off duty escaped death yesterday, but was wounded in both

arms, when he was ambushed as he arrived at the timber yard in Londonderry where he works.

Five shots were fired from an

automatic weapon in a parked van. The man was taken to the

Altnagelvin Hospital, where his condition was said to be fair.

Offer rejected

About 3,000 West Midlands

water workers, members of the

General and Municipal Work-

ers' Union, have voted by five

to one against the employers' 4

per cent offer.

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Home buyers face higher tax because of staff cuts, union says

By David Featon, Labour Reporter

Millions of home owners will face higher tax bills next year after reductions in the mortgage rate because staff shortages at the Inland Revenue have meant that back tax has not been collected, the main tax union claims last night.

Officials of the Inland Revenue Staff Federation said that up to five million people who have mortgages will have to pay extra tax next year of between £100 and £200 each because their tax codings were not adjusted to take account of two reductions in the building societies' interest rates.

The two-stage 3.3 per cent cut in interest rates last year would mean that a new borrower with a £20,000 mortgage would pay an extra £200 in tax next year. The increased tax for people who have held mortgages for several years would be lower.

Mr Anthony Christopher, general secretary of the federation, said that it was a tragedy, with the current levels of unemployment, that the revenue staff was being cut to such an extent that tax adjustments could not be made.

He was speaking as it was learnt that the Inland Revenue is to take on up to 300 casual staff over the next three months to handle the extra Pay-as-you-earn work that will be necessary to prepare for changes in the way tax relief on mortgages is calculated from next April.

Council will fight Anderson takeover

Strathclyde Regional Council is to mount a campaign to block the takeover of Anderson Strathclyde, the Scottish mining and engineering group, by Charter Consolidated.

The campaign will be launched on Monday, when local authority leaders in central Scotland and trade union officials attend a meeting convened by the Strathclyde council.

Anderson Strathclyde has made a £20m takeover bid for the National Mine Service Company, the US mining equipment manufacturer.

Mr Dick Stewart, the leader of Strathclyde council, said: "We were at the forefront of the fight to save Ravenscraig and we will be at the forefront of this

work that will not be necessary after the tax codings have been revised", he said.

The federation announced yesterday that it was employing a firm of management consultants to make recommendations on how to change the union's structure and organization so that it becomes more effective.

In a move that could throw the federation into conflict with the rest of the union movement, EPIC, an industrial communications company, will conduct a survey among 3,000 of the union's 60,000 members over the next three months before reporting to the union executive on issues such as the use of ballots, elections of union officers and more participation by rank and file members.

That will be the first time a TUC affiliated union has gone to a private firm to seek advice about changes in its organization. Traditionally unions seek the assistance of industrial relations experts in the academic field to undertake the research work.

The total cost of the exercise is likely to be about £50,000 and the union plans to hold a conference before the end of the year to decide what changes to make. Mr Christopher, who is a member of the TUC General Council, said that he hoped other unions would have no objection to the use of management consultants.

Kirk trawler due off coast today

By John Young in London and Christopher Follett in Copenhagen

A confrontation between Mr Kirk the militant Danish fisherman's leader, and British vessels is expected today amid growing signs of disapproval of his action by fellow Danes.

Meanwhile, Denmark was reported to have asked West Germany, which began its six month's presidency of the EEC on January 1, to call an urgent meeting of British, Danish and West German foreign ministers in Brussels today to try to solve the fisheries dispute.

Earlier, Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the West German Foreign Minister, had appealed to Denmark to accept the new community regulations. No body wanted confrontation, he said.

Gales have delayed the much publicized voyage, but Mr Kirk, who also deputy leader of the Conservative Group in the European Parliament, expects to arrive off the Northumbrian coast this morning. There he will court-arrest by fishing for sprats within the British 12-mile limit.

British Conservative MEPs yesterday received the advice of Mrs Margaret Thatcher that they should "play it cool" on the future of Mr Kirk (George Clark writes).

After a debate, in which only one or two MEPs demanded action against Mr Kirk, it was decided that he should continue as deputy leader.

A senior Parkhurst officer

with 12 years' experience added

to the prison system that the

present method of holding

dangerous inmates is too lax.

C wing, the scene of the

reinforced wing held in

the prison to contain the

inmates in the jail, but otherwise they

have much greater freedom, to

wander round the prison.

Many of us believe that the

assistant governor could never

have been seized if the old

restrictions of movement had

still been in place."

Staff fears coincide with a

belief that the "dispersal

system they are called on to

operate nationally is a danger

to our failure. The policy seeks to

reduce the influence of top

security prisoners by dispersing

them among others.

But far from being reduced,

their influence was increased,

staff told me when I visited the

top security wing at Wormwood

Scrubs, London, this week.

They showed me where sections

had become no-go areas.

The wing had been domi-

nated by inter-group rivalries

between London gangsters, the

IRA, black prisoners and sex

offenders. Now, although the

offenders still exist, their influence

has been reduced by limiting the

numbers that are allowed to

mix together in the wing.

The new figurehead should be

completed by the end of April, when it will be

fixed on to the bows of the Warrior,

which is being completely refurbished

before going on display in Portsmouth

dockyard. (Photograph: John Voss.)

Vaganian consolidates his lead

From Harry Golombek
Chess Correspondent
Hastings

At the end of round 7 in the ICL

Grandmaster chess tournament at

Hastings the Soviet grand-

master Vaganian enjoyed a lead

of 1½ points over the rest of the

field with slightly more than

half the tournament over.

He won an interesting and

fluctuating struggle against the

US grandmaster Ronald Henley

in that round, and deserved

his strong lead for his enterprising

and skilful play.

His fellow countryman

Tukmakov had to be content

with a draw with the Leicestershire

grandmaster, Mark Hebdon. Remarkably, Tukmakov has

now drawn six games.

The Czechoslovak grand-

master Fiachanov came up to

equal second place with the

Israel master Murei but winning

a brief game of 21 moves over

Plaskett, but Murei was lucky to

draw what must have been a

lost game against Nigel Short.

It was a good round for the

international grandmaster Jonathan Mestel had little difficulty in

disposing of the Hungarian

grandmaster Farago, and Paul

Littlewood won well against the

Yugoslav grandmaster Kovacevic.

Second, four high-pressure

safety injection pumps can be

called on to pump water into

the reactor automatically when

the normal water pressure fell

below a certain level. It is said

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Open sale of spectacles and end to opticians' monopoly urged in report

By David Nicholson-Lord

Legislation to abolish the opticians' monopoly and permit the sale of simple spectacles without a prescription was recommended yesterday by the Office of Fair Trading (OFT). Glasses could be bought over the counter for as little as £5, the office suggests.

But its report, while declaring that the cost of private spectacles could be reduced by at least 15 per cent without affecting opticians' profits, found no evidence that the profits were excessive.

Concern over the price of spectacles and allegedly high profit margins led to the commissioning of the report by Mrs Sally Oppenheimer, then Consumer Affairs Minister, more than a year ago.

But although the report pinpoints wide variations in spectacle prices, it says the average profit at the end of 1981 ranged from £11.849 for dispensing optician to £14.018 for an ophthalmic optician, a large firm. The figure covers salaries before tax and interest deductions.

The office also calls for legislation to amend the restrictions on advertising and publicity, and censures opticians for low efficiency leading to higher prices.

If smaller practices increased their tests, dispensations and other activities by 45 per cent,

their prices could be cut by a further 18 per cent, or 28 per cent in the case of private charges, without affecting profits, it says.

The report, drew immediate fire from opticians' representatives, who were strongly critical of the proposal to resume the unregistered sales of spectacles, a practice abolished when the opticians' Act, 1958, came into force.

Mr Reginald Pine, general secretary of the Association of Optical Practitioners, said the proposal to allow the sale of spectacles by non-opticians, who would be "answerable to nobody", would put many people's health at risk.

"This is the first time that the OFT has looked into a health service profession and we are very concerned about this serious flaw in the exercise. The report is trade oriented and not health service oriented."

According to the OFT, up to 5 per cent of opticians' patients, or 400,000 people, might decide to buy off-the-peg spectacles, typically "magnifier" reading glasses.

Children should be excluded, it says, and an alternative suggested is for patients to take a prescription from an optician to be made up by an unregistered seller.

It acknowledges there is a risk for the minority of people suffering from eye diseases such

Leading article, page 11

Coroner's plea on New Year deaths

An inquest on the two women who died during New Year's Eve celebrations in Trafalgar Square in London was opened and adjourned until March 2 at Westminster coroner's court yesterday, when the coroner appealed for witnesses to write to him.

Miss Debbie Smith, aged 21, an au pair of Tudor Way, Farnborough, Hampshire, was identified by her former employer and Mrs Joan Leary, aged 44, a receptionist of Boundary Road, Woking, was identified by her mother.

Dr Paul Knapman, the coroner, said: "As the circumstances can be construed as being prejudicial to the health and safety of the public, I am obliged to summon a jury for this inquest. It is acceptable for any person who can give evidence to write directly to me."

letter, page 11

TV presenter on summons

Fern Britton, who this week started as joint presenter of the BBC 1 television programme *News after Nine*, has been summoned to appear before magistrates at Bodmin, Cornwall, on February 7 accused of driving with excess alcohol in her blood.

Miss Britton, aged 25, was involved in an accident in October. She is the daughter of Mr Tony Britton, the actor and her home is at St Dominic's, Cornwall.

Postman loses job appeal

David Padfield, aged 60, a postman from Redland, Bristol, who was dismissed by the Post Office because his special calls on birthday children and old people made the mail up to 30 minutes late, has lost his appeal against dismissal for "diminished efficiency" despite a petition of support from 200 of his former customers.

"Often I was the only visitor elderly people ever had," he said.

Crusoe pilgrims

Mrs Ivy Jardine, of Lower Largo, Fife, and her son Allan, aged 20, a descendant of Alexander Selkirk, whose marooning on one of the Juan Fernandez Islands, off the Chilean coast, in 1704 formed the basis for *Robinson Crusoe*, are to leave today to place a commemorative plaque on the island.

Detective bailed

Det Constable John Dougall, aged 40, of the Scotland Yard Flying Squad, who is accused of "planting" a shotgun to fabricate evidence against two men, was yesterday committed on bail from Horseferry Road court, to stand trial at the Central Criminal Court.

Rapist may be escaped prisoner

From Ronald Kershaw, Leeds

West Yorkshire police appealed yesterday to prostitutes, courting couples, hotel and boarding house keepers in their hunt for a man with a Scottish accent who abducted a young Leeds woman on Monday night, raped her in a lonely spot on the outskirts of Leeds, bound her hand and foot and pushed her into the Leeds-Liverpool Canal. She escaped drowning.

Police believe the man might be an escaped prisoner or mental patient or one on leave

Second record year for heroin hauls

By Tony Samstag

For the second year in succession seizures of heroin by Customs and Excise set a record last year, with 176.34kg seized, representing a street value of £28.12m, the department announced yesterday.

Total figures for the past two years show that heroin seizures have more than tripled since 1980. "Greater flexible controls have enabled customs to concentrate resources in areas of known risk and have played an important part in this year's success", the department said, reflecting "improved detection techniques" rather than any flood of hard drugs into the country.

The number of specialist customs investigators dealing with heroin had been increased during the year.

For security reasons, customs will not discuss its "hit rate", that is the proportion of drugs intercepted to those reaching the streets, but Mr Peer Cutting, Chief Investigation Officer of Customs, yesterday recalled the Iranian heroin scare of several years ago, when the public assumed that the cities were awash in heroin while in fact, the "hit rate" was at least 90 per cent.

The Iranian supply has virtually dried up now, he added.

"I believe that we in the United Kingdom are countering the smugglers quite well, but we

DRUG SEIZURES IN KILOS

	1982	1981	End 1982	% change
Heroin	176	87	245.189	+41%
Cannabis	18.029	24.189	239.771	-27%
Marijuana	2.3	5.9	119.039	-52%
Amphetamine	8.1	8.2	642.486	-1%
Other	16.2	9.0	291.075	+83%

Most figures have been rounded off to nearest unit of kilos

Police records led son to long lost father

From Our Correspondent, Exeter

A police cadet who spent a year trying to trace his father was about to give up when he ran a criminal record computer check and found him within 15 seconds.

Mr Carl Mullins, aged 17, has now been reunited with his father for the first time since he was nine months old.

"It's a bit embarrassing to learn your father has a record when you are in the force, but it was worth it to find him", Mr Mullins, of New Cross, south London, said.

The son has now left the Metropolitan Police and plans to stay with his father before joining the Parachute Regiment.

Dearer houses forecast

By Baron Phillips, Property Correspondent

House prices are expected to rise during the next few months, but the increases are not likely to be of a boom proportions according to the annual review of the property market by the Leeds Permanent Building Society.

"We expect a gradual increase in house prices, probably keeping in line with inflation", Mr Peter Hemingway, the society's chief general manager, said.

He sees little chance that prices, in the current climate,

will pick up substantially, even with the mortgage rate being the lowest for four years.

The society estimates that house prices rose by about 4.6 per cent during 1982, a fall of about 2 per cent in real terms.

Fewer people, according to the review, are moving house in the present economic climate. Instead, it says, there has been a 2 per cent increase in additional loans for home improvement and extensions compared with the previous year.



Mr John and Mrs Sharon Dicks, of Church Crookham, Hampshire, have driven 5,000 miles since the premature birth of their triplets, Aimi, James and Emily, just before Christmas.

The babies were three months premature and as all the incubators at the Frimley Park Hospital, in Surrey, were in use, two of the children, James and Emily, were taken to the John

Radcliffe Hospital, Oxford, while Aimi was taken to St George's Hospital, in Tooting, south London.

For the first few weeks the couple made the 170-mile round trip from their home to see the children, who weighed just under 2lb each.

Then, to help them, the hospital authorities moved James and Emily to Tooting hospital. Mr Dicks said

yesterday: "The hospitals were marvelous."

Later the triplets were returned to the Frimley Park Hospital, until they were fit to go home last weekend, on the day they were scheduled to be born.

"I knew about three weeks before they arrived that they would be triplets. But I did not know they would be born so soon", Mrs Dicks said.

Sotheby's ex-worker on fraud charge

Mrs Janet Rockell, a former receptionist at Sotheby's the art auctioneers was one of three people who ran a fraudulent "downmarket" version of the West End business a jury at the Central Criminal Court was told yesterday.

Kings Auction Rooms, which operated from a base at the disused St Mark's Church, in Camberwell, south London, staged antique "roadshows" in 17 areas over six months, offering free valuations for art objects as a bait. Mr Graham Boal, for the prosecution, said. Many customers handed over items to be sold at the auction rooms.

"The story you are going to hear from 178 customers is that time and again they got neither their goods back nor their money", he said.

Mrs Rockell, aged 41, had worked as a receptionist in the valuation department at Sotheby's, and after 20 years in the antique business had a degree of expertise. "But when she came to describe herself to customers of Kings Auction Rooms, you may think that became somewhat exaggerated", Mr Boal said.

Mrs Rockell, of Sydenham Road, Sydenham, is on trial with Barry Hazel, aged 31, whose branch child the auction rooms were said to be, and Nicholas Boyd, also 31, a man of "drive and good ideas".

Mr Rockell, Mr Hazel, of Cooper's Close, Morley Street, Southwark, and Mr Boyd, of Arundel Mansions, Kelvedon Road, Fulham, deny conspiring between October, 1979, and April, 1980, to defraud persons who might be induced to place goods for auction with Kings Auctions Rooms.

The three went to the Isle of Wight, Great Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Margate, Herne Bay, Deal, Clacton, Westcliffe-on-Sea, Kidderminster, Oxford, Llandaff, Liverpool, Aberdeen and Carlisle.

The trial continues today.

Strippers of grounded ship declare their haul

The Devon "wreckers" who stripped the beached cargo ship

Johanna have started to declare

the items they removed after a warning from the Customs and Excise that they may face prosecution (Craig Seton writes).

The vessel ran aground at

Hartland Point, North Devon, on New Year's Eve.

Mr Gordon Clayton, the collector of customs and excise for south-west England, said yesterday that the warning of prosecution had come as a "nasty shock" to people who thought they had traditional

and property that was removed.

Mr Clayton would not comment on a report in *The Times* that Mr Cornelis Broekmuilen, the Dutch owner of the Johanna, planned to take legal action against the British Government to claim £500,000 for the loss of the ship, its cargo



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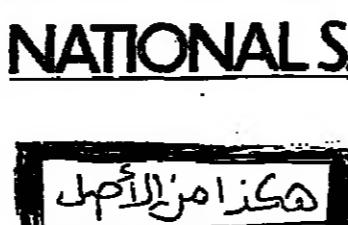
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NATIONAL SAVINGS



Tadworth children put their case

By Kenneth Clarke
Vincent Bick is a thin, quiet, intelligent boy of 16 from Battersea in south-west London, who like most people is unused to the glare of publicity.

So when Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health, visited Tadworth Court Children's Hospital, where the boy is a patient, yesterday, the boy sat to one side, while the minister balanced a pair of tiny tots on his knees for photographs.

The boy suffers from cystic fibrosis, which means he cannot walk very far, but yesterday he made the effort and reached the physiotherapy department on his own.

Mr Clarke was paying his first visit to Tadworth Court in Surrey, part of the Great Ormond Street group, which has been under threat of closure for the past 12 months as part of a plan to save £1.4m a year.

He promised staff and parents at the hospital that he will give his decision within a month.

Various schemes to save Tadworth Court, which provides a unique service for terminally sick children, have been put to him. There was an unanswerable case, Mr Clarke said, for keeping that kind of service.

The question was where it should be provided, since Tadworth Court and Queen Mary's Children's Hospital, at Carshalton, four miles away, were both half-empty.

He spent two hours touring the hospital and later went to Queen Mary's. Among the people he met was Mr Tim Yeo, director of the Spastics Society, which is heading a group of voluntary organizations offering detailed proposals for administering Tadworth Court outside the Great Ormond Street group.

"We could do it", Mr Yeo said, "with a guarantee of £750,000 a year. We want a three-year guarantee and during that period we would try to get local authority social service



Mr Kenneth Clarke, the Minister for Health, speaking yesterday to two patients at Tadworth Court, Lawrence Brice and Caroline Smith (Photograph: Barry Beattie)

departments to sponsor local children in respite care here at Tadworth Court.

Mr Clarke also met members of the staff action group which wants a public inquiry to examine what they claim has been the deliberate starving of Tadworth for funds.

There has been little maintenance and replacement of laundry equipment, they say, staff have had to buy their own curtains for the nurses' home, and no new equipment for the wards has been provided by Great Ormond Street for six years.

In addition to the pressure from the groups campaigning to

save Tadworth Court, Mr Clarke will have been impressed by the courage of individual patients such as Vincent Bick, who has developed an interest in breeding canaries.

The loss of Tadworth Court, he told the minister, would be dreadful.

Mrs Elizabeth Pratt, senior physiotherapist, said: "It would be a terribly sad thing to happen. Most of the children are chronically ill, and I am afraid they are regarded as not so important as children who have a serious illness but are able to recover and lead normal lives.

The hospital's support group is protesting about a decision to terminate the hospital's service to the local community because of lack of funds.

Appeals are to be made to the Health Minister in the spring to enable the Mildmay Mission Hospital, in Shoreditch, east London, to carry on its work, begun more than a century ago.

The hospital's support group

is investigating the working conditions of children in the match

and firework factories of the southern state of Tamil Nadu, which employ 100,000 people, including 45,000 children.

There is a racket in the doctor's certificates needed to clear children for work. The youngest child found at work was aged under four, and girls outnumber boys by three to one. Employers say that they prefer children to adults because their fingers are nimble. Children under 10 can earn two rupees (12p) a day. Older children can earn up to 42p a day.

The report says that working conditions in both match and firework factories are unsafe. In 1981, 32 people, including six children, died in a firework factory explosion. Six children were burnt to death in a cracker

factory last year. Smaller incidents are often covered up.

Factories employ agents in the villages to recruit children and ensure that they are awake when the buses call in the night.

The report talks of buses packed with 200 children. Travelling time and long working hours keep them away from home for 15 hours a day.

Such exploitation is illegal, but the report says: "The degrading and hazardous working conditions are justified as a necessary evil in a country like ours", meaning that the children make a vital contribution to family earnings.

Six years ago, the Government set up a commission to investigate child labour. Its report, said to be very critical, was never published.

India has a very large child labour force, no precise figures exist, but a survey carried out 10 years ago counted more than 16 million working children under the age of fifteen.

The civil liberties group

investigated the working conditions of children in the match

Exam win for rebel parents

From Our Correspondent Liverpool

Rebel parents staging a sit-in at a Croxteth Comprehensive School in Liverpool, since last summer claimed a victory yesterday with a ruling that their children will be allowed to sit external examinations.

The Liverpool Council had blocked plans for pupils to take CSE and O levels this summer. But the education committee chairman has reversed the decision saying the pupil's interests should come before the political argument surrounding the sit-in. About thirty pupils will take the examinations in June.

Parents who protested against plans to close the school run a free community school. The council says the sit-in is illegal.

The parents will apply for the school to be approved as an examination centre. They have until March to convince the Joint Matriculation Board, but if they fail the council says it will find another school where the children can take their examinations.

Meanwhile the parents have launched an appeal for £1,000 to pay for the forthcoming spring term fuel bills.

Atomic power policy remains secret

By Peter Hennessy and David Walker

The 1982 defence review, second of the seven conducted since 1945, failed to appear at the Public Record Office this week, and is listed indefinitely to remain classified. It marked Britain's emergence as an atomic power and was the first draft of deterrence theory, which remains official policy today.

Britain's first atomic bomb was detonated off the coast of Australia in October. Two months earlier, the Vulcan aircraft, the means of delivering it to the Russian heartland, completed its maiden flight.

Articulating a philosophy echoed by later chancellors of the Exchequer during the defence reviews of 1957, 1965, 1968, 1974 and 1981, Mr R A Butler warned the Cabinet on November 5 "to remain a great power we must first of all have economic strength.

Like all defence ministers after them, the First Lord of the Admiralty and secretaries of state for war and air replied on November 6 that a further cut of £75m, for which Mr Butler was asking, would dangerously weaken the fighting strength of the Armed Forces.

Loans plan protest by students

By Lucy Hodges
Education Correspondent

Students are reacting angrily to the leaked proposals for a mixed loans-grants scheme to be included in the next Conservative election manifesto, and yesterday they wrote to Sir Keith Joseph, the Secretary of State for Education, to tell him so.

Mr Neil Stewart, president of the National Union of Students, in a letter to the minister said that the scheme being suggested to replace the current grants system combined all that was bad in the grants system with all that was bad about student loans.

He wondered how the Department of Education and Science was going to overcome the difficulties of administering a scheme which would give students half of their maintenance income in the form of a grant and half in the form of a loan.

"It is made worse by the fact that you will also have to maintain the current administration of grants and the calculation of parental contribution."

The proposals, which are expected to be accompanied by a number of "sweateners", including lowering the age at which students are independent and therefore entitled to a grant, regardless of parental income, would not save the Government any money for five years or so.

Both Labour and Conservative ministers have been in favour of loans for different reasons. Mr Richard Crossman, when he was Education Secretary, did not see why a predominantly middle-class student body should be given grants in order that they could gain a higher education and therefore better paid jobs.

Baby girl left on doorstep

Essex police yesterday were seeking the mother of a two-month-old baby girl found abandoned on the doorstep of a house at Athrington Road, Rochford. The baby's cries awoke Mr Noel and Mrs Grace James, who found the baby in the porch wrapped in tea towels.

Mr James kept her warm with a blanket and hot water bottle until an ambulance arrived. Last night the baby, weighing 5lb 2oz, was "comfortable" in an incubator at the maternity unit of Rochford Hospital. Nurses named her Victoria because Mr and Mrs James live near the Victoria public house.

Hospital care unit reopens

The special care unit at Bristol Maternity Hospital was working normally yesterday, after an 11-week closure because of an outbreak of a rare bacterial infection.

The unit was shut on October 15 after a seven-day-old boy died from *Streptococcus faecalis*, which causes respiratory illnesses. A baby girl who died from a stomach disorder was also found to be infected.

Lifeboats save more lives

The number of lifeboat calls

continued to rise in 1982, according to provisional figures issued yesterday by the Royal National Lifeboat Institution.

There were 3,059 lifeboat

launches, an average of more than eight a day, and 1,145 lives were saved, an average of more than three a day. In 1981 there were 2,841 launches and 1,017 lives saved.

Councilors in West Derbyshire have rejected the advice of the regional director of roads and approved a plan for £750,000 cablecar that will soar 150 feet over the A6 at Matlock Bath.

The director said the cars would distract drivers. Ten local residents also complained that passengers would be able to step into their homes. A council planning committee approved the proposal unanimously.

Cable cars for Matlock Bath

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The director said the cars would distract drivers. Ten local residents also complained that passengers would be able to step into their homes. A council planning committee approved the proposal unanimously.

Extradition plea ruled out

The director of a Norwegian

oil construction company

charged with defrauding the Norwegian Government of £700,000 walked free from Bow Street court in London, yesterday because of a legal mix-up.

The Norwegian Government

wanted Mr Allen Wagley aged 55, of Aberdeen extradited from

Britain to face charges of tax

fraud, but under international

law such offences are not

extraditable.

Crew saved

A dutch coaster's crew of six

was rescued yesterday by the

trawler Scottish Maid, as she

drifted towards rocks off the

South Devon coast. The

Francesca, which had broken down

two miles off Rame Head, was

towed into Plymouth.

What then is this CAP, do we

need it, and is there any

alternative? It is essentially a

Three killed in Indian election clashes

From Trevor Fishlock, Delhi

Three people were killed in fighting as millions of Indians voted in three states elections yesterday. In the most important of the polls a film star of 60 was giving Mrs Indira Gandhi, the Prime Minister, one of her toughest political battles.

While polling was for the most part peaceful there were incidents in the north-eastern state of Tripura, where three people were killed in a clash; in the southern state of Andhra Pradesh, where a candidate was injured in a bomb explosion; and in the neighbouring state of Karnataka, where a crowd was broken up by police using staves.

A newspaper cartoon summed up the battle by depicting him as a god in a chariot attacking Mrs Gandhi in her Congress fortress. The caption read: "His divine lordship versus the Empress of India".

Mrs Gandhi is always ener-

getic at elections, but this time she ran a particularly gruelling and expensive campaign. An opinion poll forecast a victory with a reduced majority in the 394-seat Andhra Pradesh Assembly, the Prime Minister, one of her toughest political battles.

The sudden eruption of a film star as a political threat has shaken Congress leaders. Defeat for Mrs Gandhi would be sensational, but whatever the result it is likely to affect the way the party runs state administrations and will have a bearing on Mrs Gandhi's choice of date for a general election.

Candidates loyal to Mrs Maneka Gandhi, the Prime Minister's estranged daughter-in-law, fought in five of the Andhra Pradesh constituencies.

Although Maneka sometimes appeared on Mr Rama Rao's platform, it was the film star who was the main attraction.



Lee Kuan Yew: Need for sparing partners.

Lee changes view on opposition

From David Watts

For more than a year Mr Lee Kuan Yew, Prime Minister of Singapore, and his People's Action Party (PAP) have ridiculed and belittled the Singapore Parliament's only Opposition member.

Opposition politics, according to the PAP, was at best a time-consuming nuisance, at worst a front for radicals intent on sinking the ship of state. But now Mr Lee appears to have had a change of heart.

He does not think any more of Mr Ben Jayarathnam, the Workers' Party Opposition Member of Parliament, than he did a year ago but he has decided like many Singaporeans that Opposition politics is not such a bad thing after all. PAP members, he believes, need "sparring partners" to keep them fit and agile.

"I have come to the conclusion", Mr Lee said recently, "that we have to ensure that several better and more intelligent Opposition members are in Parliament."

This sudden reversal, which has left more than one minister looking foolish, is in part prompted by Mr Lee's ever-present concern to find a successor for himself. He says he will stand down at the end of the decade. His Government has been in power since 1959 and its leaders with the exception of Mr Lee, who is 59, are in their sixties. Moreover, of the top seven figures in the Government he is the only one born in Singapore.

At independence Singapore had drawn its talent from an array of countries over the previous 100 years - India, Sri Lanka, China, Malaysia and Indonesia not to mention the Europeans.

The two-and-a-half-million strong catchment area of Singapore can only produce a handful of men each year to match Mr Lee's requirements with the requisite academic achievements and experience.

Other ideas are that PAP might not contest certain constituencies so that an opposition could win, or allowing some electorates to choose two MPs of whom one would be from the opposition.

Mr Lee's decision to encourage some form of opposition is not entirely new. It was being considered in the higher ranks of the PAP before Mr Jayarathnam's by-election victory in October 1981. But after that the idea of an Opposition was again discounted. Now Mr Lee, pragmatic as ever, appears to be trying to prevent the Opposition winning too much public sympathy in the David and Goliath contest with the PAP.

Better a circumscribed Opposition, which might produce some talent than one feeding on frustration and jealousy. In legislation the ruling party has made numerous changes to meet complaints by Mr Jayarathnam though they resolutely deny it.

With uncertain economic times ahead, Mr Lee no doubt has perceived that there were likely to be many more Opposition candidates standing in the future. Better to head them off now.

Quite what form the Opposition will take is not clear.

Battle still rages over fate of the CAP

production is vital to their economies place far less reliance on CAP protection than on their relatively organized agriculture.

Arguments against the CAP are formidable. Not only does it place huge demands upon Community funds, but it encourages surpluses which nobody wants or is prepared to buy except at subsidized prices.

From farmers the main criticism of the CAP is that it is unbalanced and discriminatory. Important sectors like poultry and horticulture receive no protection at all, and livestock production as a whole suffers from disproportionately

Storms add to southern Africa drought disaster

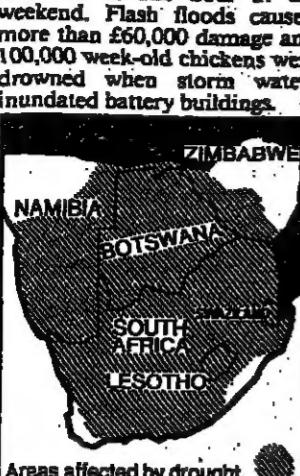
From Ray Kennedy, Johannesburg

Prayer has come too late to save large areas of Southern Africa from the ravages of the worst drought since records were first kept 68 years ago.

Yesterday, special church services for rain were held throughout South Africa. Mr P. W. Botha, the Prime Minister, called for a national day of prayer last week in response to a request from the Dutch Reformed Churches. He said that if rain fell earlier, South Africa should still pray in thanksgiving.

In some areas heavy thunderstorms have broken during the past few days. In the Kruger National Game Park where hundreds of antelope, wildebeest and other grazing animals were being dying of thirst, rivers are again in flood.

But elsewhere the storms have brought disaster as well as relief. At Delmas, an Eastern Transvaal town, nearly 5 in of rain fell in one hour at the weekend. Flash floods caused more than £60,000 damage and 100,000 week-old chickens were drowned when storm waters inundated battery buildings.



Areas affected by drought

17 writers on trial in Turkey

From Resit Gurdak Ankara

Seventeen leading Turkish writers, who make up the executive board of the Turkish Writers' Union, appeared before a military court in Istanbul yesterday on charges of "spreading communist propaganda" and links with "illegal organizations".

The 82-page indictment alleges that the defendants had links with the outlawed Communist Party of Turkey and such illegal organizations as the Turkish Peace Association, the Progressive Trade Unions Confederation and the Progressive Youth Association, whose leaders are now on trial for their lives.

The accused include Mr Azz Nesin, a humorist of international fame and chairman of the Writers' Union, Mr Bekir Yildiz, and Mr Asim Bezirci, both well-known writers, and Mr Osman Safran Arslan.

Mr Orhan Apaydin, the Istanbul Bar Association's president, and Mr Ataol Behramoglu, a poet, already on trial for their leading positions within the Turkish Peace Association, were also among the defendants.

The court adjourned until January 12.

• A military prosecutor in Diyarbakir, south-east Turkey, had demanded the death penalty for 106 alleged Kurdish separatists on trial here. The martial law command announced.

Japan plays the trade dispute cards its way

From Richard Hanson, Tokyo

A senior Japanese government official likes to use the following card game analogy to explain why Japan's view of how to handle trade relations differs from that of the United States and Europe.

Americans, gamblers at heart, require a fine sense of bluff, he says. Europeans prefer contract bridge, in which the players signal to partners by bidding without revealing their hands. Japan's native card game, on the other hand, is *hanafuda*, a simple exercise where points are made by matching one artfully drawn card with its proper mate.

Mr Shintaro Abe, Japan's Foreign Minister, is in Europe this week on a five-nation tour — yesterday he was in Bonn and Paris after visiting London on Tuesday — trying to do a bit of the latter, and thereby ease the strains which now plague EEC-Japan relations.

He is the first senior official to visit Europe since Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister,

expressed in an interview before leaving for Europe, the problem is not Japan's market structure and distribution system. Japan, he says, is the most advanced among the advanced nations in cutting back on tariff barriers.

France, for one, is a far greater sinner (with 27 Japanese items under some form of import restraint).

The Japanese Foreign Minister is suggesting that the EEC and Japan begin talks at a ministerial level, in addition to the annual exchanges which take place at a bureaucratic level. There is doubt, however, about whether opening another avenue will break the logjam, especially if Europe continues to talk about the need for trade changes in Japan.

Mr Abe: Matching solutions to problems

Aborigines want to be a nation

From Tony Dubouin Melbourne

Senator Neville Bonner, the only Aboriginal member of the Australian Federal Parliament, has called for the creation of a separate Aboriginal nation by the 1990s.

The senator, who represents Queensland, was condemned by Mr Johannes Bjelke-Petersen, Queensland's conservative Premier, who said that the suggestion was racist.

Senator Bonner, a member of the Liberal Party which rules in coalition in both Canberra and in Queensland, said at the opening of the four-day annual conference of the Aboriginal and Island Catholic Council earlier this week that he hoped to see the Aboriginal race firmly established as a separate nation by the 1990s. "We have been pushed and herded and shoved around by whites for too long," he said.

Mr Bjelke-Petersen said Mr Bonner's suggestion was dangerous and could lead to untold problems for Australia.

Mr Bonner told the conference that white people could no longer blame early generations for the treatment of Aborigines. "All that has changed today is that white men have replaced bullets and poisoned water holes and poisoned flour with a more subtle and sophisticated form of discrimination to keep Aborigines oppressed and fragmented."

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Leaders of the pact (left to right): Janos Kadar of Hungary, Todor Zhivkov of Bulgaria, Yuri Andropov of the Soviet Union, Gustav Husak of Czechoslovakia, Erich Honecker of East Germany, Nicolae Ceausescu of Romania, and Wojciech Jaruzelski of Poland, at the Prague summit

Vote shatters Black Alliance

From Our Correspondent, Johannesburg

South Africa's Black Alliance, which includes black, Coloured and Indian political interests, has been shattered by an overwhelming vote by the Coloured Labour Party to participate in the Government's proposed constitutional system which excludes South Africa's majority blacks from the legislative process.

The Labour Party is the dominant party among the country's 2.7 million Coloured population, a mainly Afrikaans-speaking section which has been historically spurned by white South Africans.

The party was responsible for the collapse two years ago of the Coloured Representative Council, a body set up by the Black Alliance, warned delegates that acceptance of the Government's plan would make Coloureds "enemies in the eyes of black South Africans. He said that for Coloureds and Indians to accept proposals which

excluded blacks from vital decision-making processes would be a "disaster for them and everybody". He rejected the notion that the proposals were a step in the right direction.

The decision is a massive boost for the Government and for Mr P W Botha, the Prime Minister, who has pledged to consult Coloured and Indian leaders on the plans for reform but has adamantly maintained that the country's 18 million blacks will have no part in the new deal.

The Labour Party's vote came after Chief Gaisa Buthelezi, the Zulu leader and head of the Black Alliance, warned delegates that acceptance of the Government's plan would make Coloureds "enemies in the eyes of black South Africans. He said that for Coloureds and Indians to accept proposals which

Bush hunt for hostage as whites are buried

From Stephen Taylor, Harare

Senior figures in Zimbabwe's farming sector, including Senator Denis Norman Minister of Agriculture, yesterday attended funerals for victims of the new year onslaught by Matabeleland dissidents.

It is clear that after a lull in September and October, when they appeared to be running short of ammunition the dissidents are back in a confident and aggressive frame of mind.

Apart from the three reported outrages since Christmas eve, from which the toll is nine dead and more than 20 injured, there have been other incidents which have gone unreported.

The revulsion over the worst of the incidents in the past week the murder of two children and the beheading of Pat Williams, has affected even blacks who were alienated from the Government by the dismissal of Mr Joshua Nkomo from the Cabinet last February.

Las Vegas hotel settles fire claims at \$105m in

From Michael Hamlyn New York

The huge MGM Grand Hotel in Las Vegas, which stands like a temple to the god of gambling in the neon-lit desert valley, has agreed a final pay-out of \$75m (£47m) to those injured where flames and smoke struck the gamblers and money changers in its gilded chambers.

The settlement brings the \$105m in damages that the hotel owners have agreed to pay to 3,500 claimants — survivors and relatives of the 85 people killed by the blaze in the early hours of November 21, 1981.

The casino was crowded with gamblers — there are no clocks in the Las Vegas gaming halls — when a fire which had smouldered in an attic burst out.

Most of the victims died due to smoke inhalation in some of the 2,500 bedrooms of one of the world's largest hotels. The hotel, which did not have automatic sprinklers, was in much of the building annex for fire officials are sure that such a system could have prevented the deaths.

The hotel was refurbished at a cost of about \$50m and reopened seven months later. Fire complete with sprinklers and life-support equipment.

The settlements do not far

include claims against 112 de

fendants, including architect

and contractors involved in

designing and building the

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Glemp named among 18 new cardinals

Rome (Reuter) - The Pope yesterday named Archbishop Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate, to be a cardinal, almost 18 months after he became head of the church in the Pontiff's troubled homeland.

The Pope made the announcement at his weekly general audience and said 17 other prelates would be installed as cardinals with Archbishop Glemp on February 2.

The list included Archbishop Joseph Bernardin, who succeeded the late Cardinal John Cody in Chicago, and the Maronite Patriarch of Lebanon, Mgr Antoine Khouraieh.

One name conspicuously absent was that of Archbishop Paul Marcinkus, the controversial American head of the Vatican Bank and governor of Vatican City. Once heavily tipped for the cardinal's red hat, the archbishop has been sharply criticized in the Italian press and by politicians for his dealings with the late Roberto Calvi's bankrupt Banco Ambroiano.

The Pope told pilgrims that his list reflected "the breath of universality which is that of the church." He pointed out that all five continents were represented among the 18 appointments, two are from Africa, one from North America, two from South America, two from Asia, 10 from Europe and one from Oceania.

The prelates will receive their red hats at a full meeting of the College of cardinals to be held on February 2.

Archbishop Godfried Danneels, the Belgian Primate who was also named, is a noted scholar of liturgy who has sought to make Catholic theology more accessible to laymen.

Mgr Danneels became Archbishop of Malines-Brussels in 1979 after the retirement of Cardinal Jozef Suenens, an outspoken advocate of reform. He has written numerous

articles on Catholic liturgy for international journals and brochures on confession and marriage designed to explain their significance to the general public, church sources said.

It is also keen to foster dialogue with the Anglican Church and has visited Britain where he had talks with the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie.

Archbishop Jean-Marie Lustiger of Paris was born a Jew and converted to Catholicism as a youth after his mother perished in Auschwitz concentration camp.

Adopted by a Catholic family during Nazi occupation of France, he moved rapidly through the Church hierarchy after his conversion from Judaism in 1943. He was appointed Bishop of Orleans in 1979 and has been Archbishop of Paris since 1981.

The College of Cardinals, the supreme Roman Catholic Church body, which elects the Pope in secret conclave, will now consist of 138 members.

Only 120 of them are allowed to vote in elections. The others are over 80 and thus barred from voting by rules imposed by Pope Paul VI, who also limited the electors to 120.

The college is still predominantly European: 71 cardinals come from Europe and 35 of them are Italians. Latin America, reckoned the fastest growing region of the Catholic world, is represented by 23 cardinals. There are 14 North Americans, 14 Africans, 12 from Asia and four from Oceania.

The elevation of the French Jesuit theologian, Father Henri de Lubac, brings two members of the order to the Sacred College for the first time in decades.

In view of his doctrinal differences with the Vatican in the 1950s, Father de Lubac is something of a rehabilitated theologian. His appointment was seen by Vatican observers

as a sign of improved relations between the Pope and the Jesuits after recent controversies over progressive tendencies in the order.

This is the list of the 18 new cardinals:

Bernard Yaqo (Archbishop of Abidjan); Joseph Bernardin (Archbishop of Chicago); Godfried Danneels (Archbishop of Malines-Malmedy); Thomas Williams (Archbishop of Wellington); Franjo Kuharic (Archbishop of Zagreb); Julian Vavoda (Bishop of Riga); Joachim Meisner (Bishop of Berlin); Father Henri de Lubac (French Jesuit Theologian); Jozef Glemp (Archbishop of Warsaw and Primate of Poland); Luisa Trujillo (Archbishop of Medellin, Colombia); Alexandre do Nascimento (Archbishop of Lubango, Angola); Ali Morairos (Archbishop of Caracas).

Michael Kitbunchu (Archbishop of Bangkok); Aurelio Sabatini (Archbishop and secretary of the Vatican Supreme Court); Carlo Martini (Archbishop of Milan); Jean-Marie Lustiger (Archbishop of Paris); Antoine Khouraieh (Maronite Patriarch); Giuseppe Casoni (Bishop and Pro-Prefect of the Vatican Holy Congregation for the Sacraments).

● WARSAW: The elevation of Archbishop Glemp should strengthen his position in the Polish episcopate and underlines the trust that the Pope has in the Primate (Roger Boyes writes). It comes at a time when a number of priests - at a recent meeting of the Warsaw archdiocese for example - have been strongly critical of Mgr Glemp for his conciliatory approach to the Polish authorities.

In fact, the Primate has been trying to tread a middle path between criticizing the Government for introducing tough legislation and talking with the Polish leadership in an attempt to heal the rifts in the country.

This strategy has always been closely coordinated with the Vatican but it is understood only with difficulty by local priests, especially younger ones who sympathize with the aims of Solidarity.

Professor Ralf Dahrendorf, director of the London School of Economics, told the Free Democrats that a spell in opposition would harm neither the party nor the future of the Federal Republic.

Addressing a pre-election meeting in Stuttgart on Tuesday Professor Dahrendorf, who still commands considerable attention in his old party, said it was more than likely that the liberals would not win any seats in the Bundestag this year.

But this did not matter much. He did not advocate the party - which has been in office for 26 of the past 33 years - as a "permanent partner in government". The decisive date for the party was not the coming March election but the following one in four years.

He called on the party to bring fresh liberalism to a country that had become self-satisfied. This was possible only if the party sloughed the poverty of ideas brought about by years in government and emerged "fresh, unorthodox and alert."

Free Democrats' future

From Michael Blayton

Bonn

In a speech attracting widespread comment and speculation about his possible return to West German politics, Professor Ralf Dahrendorf, director of the London School of Economics, told the Free Democrats that a spell in opposition would harm neither the party nor the future of the Federal Republic.

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Dahrendorf plays down March poll

Professor Dahrendorf: Comeback foreshadowed

To loud applause, he said that the FDP was now in mortal danger not because of its change of coalition partners but because many people no longer knew what it stood for. He was not interested in this or that coalition, but in liberal policies.

Professor Dahrendorf had a meteoric rise in the party before going to Brussels as a European Commissioner and then becoming Director of the LSE in 1974.

There has been speculation here that his keynote speech on the opening day of the party gathering is the first step in a bid for the party leadership should Herr Hans-Dietrich Genscher, the present leader, resign as a result of the party's shipwreck in March.

But if the professor was carrying a flag in his baggage, he did not unfurl it. His philosophical view of the meaning and tasks of liberalism in contemporary German politics hardly touched on the bitter dispute over Herr Genscher's change of course, which has torn the party in two.

When asked on television

whether he had come to save the party, he replied he was no saviour but a thinker, and his job was to ask questions and stimulate discussion. He made light of suggestions that he was laying down a marker for his return from London where his contract ends in 1984.

Nevertheless he has recently been made president of the Friedrich Naumann Foundation, a political research institute linked to the FDP, and several delegates in Stuttgart suggested that as a respected "outsider" he was the only man who could heal the splits within the party.

Yesterday, Herr Genscher had little comment on the professor's suggestion that defeat at the coming election did not matter. "All elections are

important and the most important is the one in March," he said. He told a press conference in Bonn that the party was in "fighting spirit" and the choice for the electorate was between liberalism and socialism. The party would make unemployment and the renewal of business confidence its central issues.

Herr Genscher also called for an intermediate arms agreement "at the lowest possible level" between the superpowers if they are unable to agree on medium-range nuclear weapons control in Geneva.

He said the "zero option" was still the best solution, but while sticking to the timetable for deployment of new missiles, the West might be able to limit their number in an intermediate agreement.

The Russians should not be allowed a monopoly of strategic rockets, but the latest proposals of Mr Yuri Andropov, the Soviet leader, should be examined "thoroughly, honestly and carefully."

Professor Dahrendorf, was last year given the honorary title of Knight Commander of the British Empire (Lucy Hedges writes).

conduct sensitive foreign policy initiatives that were subjected to the daily tugging and hauling of domestic politics.

The Administration's decision to drop Mr Grey has led to intense speculation that this forms part of a "trade off" with the conservative Republicans to end their opposition to Mr Burt.

Mr Burt, a former journalist of *The New York Times*, is considered by conservatives to be too moderate in his approach to the Soviet Union. His nomination has been blocked because of an article he wrote for his paper in 1979 which, it is claimed, was damaging to national security.

The Administration has reaffirmed its intention of resubmitting Mr Burt's nomination for confirmation by Congress. Aides for Senator Helms have said that any deals have been made involving him and Mr Grey.

Expressing his exasperation at the prolonged campaign to block Mr Grey's appointment, he said it was terribly difficult to

if the Soviet Union refused to dismantle its medium-range missiles by late this year.

Nato's "double track" decision has generally been interpreted as meaning that if Moscow did not get rid of its rockets by 1983, then 572 US cruise and Pershing 2 missiles would be deployed in Western Europe.

Herr Genscher accused the Social Democratic candidate for Chancellor, Herr Hans-Jochen Vogel, of increasingly backing away from the Nato agreement signed by the former chancellor, Herr Helmut Schmidt.

The Foreign Minister said there were fears that if the Social Democrats won the general election they would renege on Nato policy and accept a Soviet monopoly of medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

He said the provision for an interim agreement to keep the number of medium-range missiles as low as possible was implied in Nato's 1979 decision to re-examine its nuclear arsenal

US diehards endanger arms talks

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

Robert Grey as deputy director of the agency. His nomination had been blocked for the past nine months by Senator Jesse Helms and other conservatives on the ground that his arms control views were not conservative enough and that he had previously worked for a prominent member of the

It has also fuelled speculation in Washington about the future of Mr Eugene Rostow, the agency's director, and about nominations of other officials to senior posts in the Administration which are being blocked for political reasons.

They include Mr Richard Burt, who was nominated to become the new Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs last summer but who is still waiting to be confirmed by Congress.

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Hooded terror: FLNC members giving a press conference near Ajaccio about recent bomb explosions.

Top policeman to fight Corsican terror

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The Corsican National Liberation Front (FLNC) has been banned and one of France's top policemen has been appointed to a new post in charge of all the forces of law and order in Corsica as part of government measures, announced yesterday, to stem the violence that has reached record levels on the island.

Half a dozen other appointments to top positions in the police force have also been made in what is clearly intended to be the biggest shake-up in the island's security forces for many years.

M Gaston Deferre, Minister for the Interior, denied that after a period of generosity and appeasement, the Government was going back to the policies of its predecessors.

The former Government's policy had been one of "attack and repression without any political opening", he said.

More significant is the appointment of M Robert Brouard, the tough former head of France's Serious Crime Squad, to oversee and coordinate the

activities of the civil police and gendarmes for the whole island.

Half a dozen other appointments to top positions in the police force have also been made in what is clearly intended to be the biggest shake-up in the island's security forces for many years.

When the Socialists first came to power, the FLNC had declared a truce and the violence had diminished, but over the past few months the terrorist attacks had increased in both number and severity. It could not be tolerated that a tiny minority should terrorize the majority of the island's population and threaten the unity of France.

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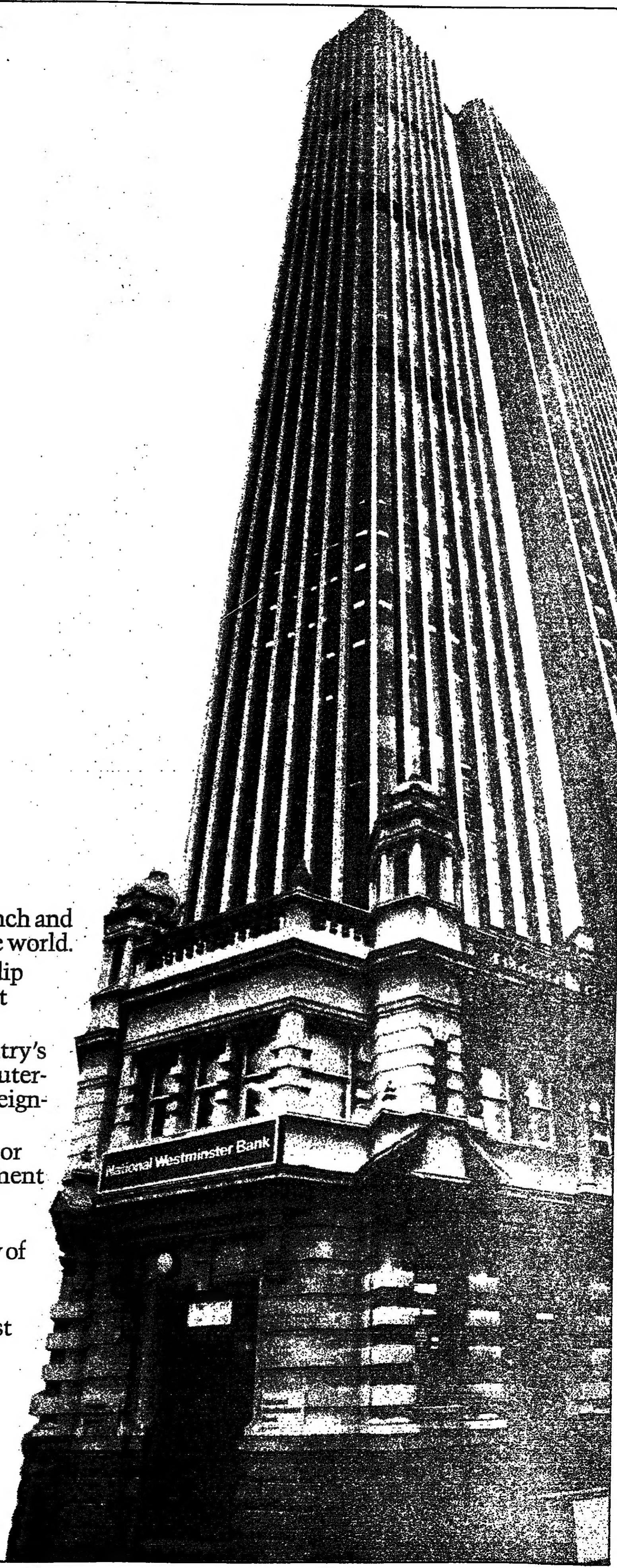
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THE ARTS

After almost a quarter of a century spent mainly with the RSC, John Barton (right) goes commercial with his production of *The School for Scandal* which opens in the Haymarket tonight. Interview by Lucy Hughes-Hallett

Putting vigour back into Sheridan

John Barton perches on the slimy arm of his desk-chair looking with his beard, his dignity and his ironic twinkle, like a benevolent wizard, while he talks about the "narrative of infinite length" which he is writing, working on it in the still, early-morning hours before rehearsals start for *School for Scandal*. "It is an epic saga, a vast fairy-story in which Greek and Norse and Arthurian myths are all muddled up." In writing it he is embarking, somewhat tardily, on what he once decided was his calling. He was one of those gilded Cambridge undergraduates with the enviable problem of being unable to decide which of his manifold talents to develop in his life's work.

He has not wasted the time since Cambridge. But his production of *The School for Scandal*, which opens at the Theatre Royal, Haymarket, tonight, with Donald Sinden and Beryl Reid heading an illustrious cast, is his first for the commercial stage, although he has been working in the theatre, mainly with the RSC, for 22 years.

It was Peter Hall who rescued him from the grove of academe in which he wandered so forlornly and fruitlessly. "I was supposed to be writing a book about modern drama, but I

haven't got a literary-critical

mind at all. My thoughts just aren't shaped that way." By 1960, when Hall took over as artistic director of the Royal Shakespeare Company, he was at an impasse. "After three years' work all I had was a pile of useless notes." When his former fellow-member of the Cambridge dramatic society invited him to work at Stratford he accepted with relief. "I knew perfectly well by then that I should have gone into the theatre straight away."

"I have had this label

"academic" round my neck ever

since," he says, with as much irritation as is compatible with his courteous manner. His Cambridge researches, abstruse though they were, in fact display an intensely practical interest in the nitty-gritty of literature. His wife, Anne Righter, author of the influential book *Shakespeare and the Idea of the Play*, might deal with the play's historical contexts, their phatic, semantic content and symbolic meaning. John Barton was always concerned, first and foremost, with how they should be done.

Language and stagecraft to

Barton are the essential stuff of drama. He was attracted to *The School for Scandal* by its vigour in both areas. The idea for the production did not originate

with him. It was Donald Sinden, who has worked with him several times, playing Malvolio in his 1969 *Twelfth Night* and Benedick in his 1976 *Much Ado About Nothing*, who suggested his name to the producer, Duncan Weidon. Barton had taken a break from the RSC to put together a nine-part series for London Weekend Television (to be shown later this year) on the problems of acting Shakespeare and the clues the text provides for actors. That finished, he had a few weeks to spare and Sheridan appealed.

"Like the idiom. There's a richness in the wit and great energy in the writing. It has that mixture, which you often get in Shakespeare, of naturalistic language muddled up with heightened, formal, artificial language, which he relished and savoured if it is to communicate itself."

Barton has restored the seldom-performed prologue and epilogue, written respectively by David Garrick and by George Colman, a fellow-playwright of Sheridan's, remembered chiefly for his creation Dr Pangloss.

The play ends in a splash of sentimentality. Sheridan (who, according to popular legend, wrote the last act on the morning of the first night, sending the script page by page,

to the theatre by runner) reforms, reconciles or marries off his clearly incorrigible characters with great speed and a high-handed disregard for likelihood. In the epilogue the skittish Lady Teazle (played at the Haymarket by Judy Buxton), who has been summarily reconciled with her doting elderly husband (Donald Sinden), contemplates with sardonic distaste the happy-ever-after which awaits her:

"Save money - when I just knew how to waste it!
Leave London - just as I began to taste it!
Must I then watch the early crowing cock.
The melancholy ticking of a clock.
In a lone rustic hall for ever confined,
With dogs, cats, rats and squalling brats confounded."

- reflections far nearer to the spirit of Sheridan's sophisticated comedy than the perfunctory and disappointing happy ending, which, in most productions, goes unsabotaged.

This spring, after directing a Norwegian company in an early Ibsen play set congenitally in the world of the Norse sagas, Barton is going to read his beloved *Morte d'Arthur* for a television programme to be directed by Gillian Lynne, who choreographed *Cats*. "She feels about

Shakespeare

as I do about Shakes-

peare", he says. "When one has spent years and years doing a thing, however keen one may be on it, one rather wants to try doing other things."

Devotees of his way with Shakespeare need not be alarmed. John Barton has spent the New Year with his fellow

theatre by runner

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THE TIMES DIARY

In the wings

Just when Camden council has thrown the National Youth Theatre into crisis by threatening to take over the lease of its headquarters, the NYT's director, Michael Croft, has exiled himself to remote Saint Helena. For Croft it is a sentimental journey. He first saw the island as a young sailor returning from Cape Town in 1945. He has been on the island two weeks, and tells me it is still almost completely unspoilt. But his return has coincided with the island's first killing since 1904, and its first drug case, in which an islander is accused of growing six huge pots of marijuana. His principal difficulty, Croft says, is renting a car. There are 1,300 old Minors and Anglias among a population of 5,500, but when there are weddings or funerals hires are likely to claim the vehicles back for their own use.

Matter of timing

The drama at Parkhurst prison recalled to a colleague an occasion in 1977 with a less happy outcome. He was talking to René Plevien, the French Minister of Justice, at a time when prisoners at Clairvaux had seized a nurse and warden and were threatening to cut their throats unless they were given getaway cars. A message arrived, and Plevien excused himself for a few minutes. When he returned he made no mention of the case and chatted only about his faithful readership of *The Times*. Next morning it was clear that during his brief absence Plevien had given the order to storm the besieged prisoners, who carried out their threat and killed both hostages.

Sneezed at

European consumer organizations have found something to sniff at in government attempts to cope with sneezing powders made in Germany. The stuff first got up the nose of the cautious Swedes in 1981. They reported that the powders contained teratrine and orthotoluenobenzodiazide, and could cause breathing difficulties and an alarming drop in the pulse rate. In France it took three months for the authorities just to gather the signatures from ministerial departments for a banning order, which has now proved practically useless. Britain has taken no action. "We have had no reports or complaints, and are waiting for a European directive on dangerous substances generally", the Board of Trade says.



Long story

The Commons and Lords joint committee which examines statutory instruments published a special White Paper yesterday, price 75p, to show how the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries slipped when classifying fishing boats for grants. One category referred to vessels "less than 190ft in length", the next "over 190ft". So what about a boat 190 feet long? The ministry's reply was "impermeable, though plainly not satisfactory to the committee. It was: there aren't any."

By agreement with the management, Audrey Pritchett brought back from her St Vincent hotel their poster which announced: "Scuba lessons - Learn to scuba dive and join the beautiful silent underwater world. Classes start at your convenience".

Unkind cut

With unemployment at record levels in West Germany the four barbers of Oberammergau have been dealt a harsh blow: the traditional ban on haircutting which precedes the famous passion play has started, our months earlier than usual, and remains in force until the final performance in September 1984. For 350 years the barbers have been the only ones not to profit from the play. In this, its eighty-eighth season, a third of the 5,000 villagers will take part. The ban on cutting hair and trimming beards normally begins on Ash Wednesday, but the play's director wanted to see fully-grown beards when he picks the cast on May 14.

The Yemen Arab Republic, hitherto the largest user, has banned the import of African black rhino horns, long used there to make horn-handled daggers. The ban was influenced by a World Wildlife Fund study which proved that most of those involved in the dagger trade could not tell rhino horns from those of giraffes or antelopes. The WWF now hopes a second study, carried out on its behalf by Hoffmann-La Roche, will be helpful to countries where rhino horns are sold as aphrodisiacs. It shows that rhino horns are as effective as rhinoceros penicillin. D.L.

They order this matter better in Copeland, or if not better, then without doubt differently; Copeland is in Cumbria, and not so long ago, if a local council sent to those of its tenants who were behind with the rent why this was set the problem of the present one, apparently, because nearly half of all those dwelling in municipal property in the area were in arrears, and the resultant hole in the municipal books has had to be filled up, come ratepaying time, by the other half.

Only two of the answers given on the doorstep to the man in the bowler hat were published; in those two replies, however, there rests much matter for wonder. One family (the breadwinner was earning some £7,500 a year) said that they could not afford to pay the rent because they were already paying £25 a week for the hire of five television sets and three video recorders. Another family in the area had got behind with the rent because of the cost of a summer holiday they had taken in Algeria; when the collector ventured the opinion that that must have set them back a bob or two, they explained that the Algerian trip had been necessary, although they had already had one holiday that year, in Malta. It had rained while they were there. The council (Labour-controlled, incidentally) thereupon took steps to regain possession of the rent-owing family's houses.

No doubt the news of this oppressive and unjust action will shortly lead to a series of denunciatory articles in *New Society*, and to indignant questions in Parliament by Mr Jack Straw. No doubt, too, there will shortly be letters to this paper accusing me of wanting to send women down the mines and induce rickets in children. Nonetheless, I wish to discuss the implications of the tale today, twirling my villain's moustache as I do so.

Somewhere in the heads of the tenants in question there is firmly lodged the belief that it is not necessary for people today to deny themselves anything in the way of comfort or material possessions in order to meet their financial obligations, together with the equally powerful conviction that when those obligations are in respect of necessities and/or owed not to an individual but to an institution - a credit-card organization, a shop, a

Bernard Levin: the way we live now Poverty they call it... that's so rich

mail-order company, the local council - there is no reason for disquiet, let alone shame, in their debts or in the reason for the debts being incurred.

I cannot agree, but that is of no importance. What is important is to discover how those ideas got into the heads in the first place. When Mr Alex Lyon said in the House of Commons that the state - he meant in this country, not in totalitarian lands - should be responsible for all the necessities of life for all its citizens, leaving the citizens free to spend the entire fruits of their earned incomes on indulging their tastes in leisure or luxury, he was splicing the epilogue, not writing the preface; the idea had clearly taken root long before. Indeed, the roots must already have gone deep, for the only voice raised to express surprise at the view was that of my colleague Ronald But, and it is well known that he wants to send little boys up chimneys and make membership of a trade union punishable by transportation for life.

Somewhat it has come to be felt that when St Paul said to the Thessalonians that "if any man will not work, neither should he eat", St Paul was wrong, and that when he said in his Third Epistle to the same people (who had ignored the first two) "if any man would not pay his rent, neither should he hire five television sets and three video recorders", he was not only wrong but plainly barmy.

The trouble began, I think, in the use of the word "poverty", and the reason it caused trouble lay in the fact that it cannot be defined except in relative terms. An unemployed and partly disabled elderly woman living in one room of a condemned tenement in the Gorbals would, I think, be held to be poor by any

reader of these words. But to a family living on the pavement in Calcutta, the Gorbals woman is a Maharanee dwelling in fabulous luxury. So much is obvious (though you would be surprised at how widely it is not understood); what is less obvious is that the usual answer to the point implied in the comparison - that the Gorbals woman does not live in India but in a country where most people live in decent houses or flats - won't do either. For what, under the new dispensation, does the Gorbals woman need to be no longer poor?

Certainly she needs the leaky roof mended; she needs more and better food; she needs heat, clothes, washing facilities. But that is what she needs to avoid breakdown, starvation or hypothermia; what does she need to be no longer thought of as poor? It may be difficult to believe, but there is no possible answer to that question.

In 1982 the proportion of

households in Britain with a television set was 97 per cent; were the other three per cent poor? It seems they must have been, for to lack what almost everybody else has is the accepted definition of poverty. Then a television set is a necessity. But wait: the 97 per cent of households with a television set were divided into 77 per cent with a colour set and 20 per cent with a black and white. Not to have what three-quarters of the population do have must be to live in poverty; then a colour set is a necessity. Is that not an odd conclusion?

You can go on playing this game all night; but the point is that we have been playing it nationally for years, and the referees have - still are - such folk as Professor Peter Townsend and Mr Frank Field. There is no level of income

whatever that cannot be thought to constitute poverty if a substantial proportion of other incomes are larger, and the number of items that year by year, are struck off the luxury list and added to the necessities category never diminishes, nor can it ever diminish, until we reach Mr Lyon's Nirvana and everything it is possible to desire has become essential.

And all the families in Copeland were doing was to get very slightly ahead of the game. Indeed, the second family was hardly even that: most people have holidays, so surely only the poverty-stricken do not, and if it be said that most people do not have holidays in Algeria to make up for the rain that falls on their holidays in Malta, I can promise that it will not be said much longer.

For the rent-dodgers in Copeland television sets, video recorders and two foreign holidays a year constitute a right, an entitlement, whereas the rent represents a duty, an obligation. For decades, without cease, we have been daily and hourly fashioning new rights and entitlements, and abolishing old duties and obligations, until the idea that anyone has a duty and an obligation to be television-poor, video-poor, abroad-poor (let alone drink-poor and cigarette-poor) until he has paid the rent, and no right or entitlement to these things until he has settled the grocer's bill, will seem, and not only to Messrs Lyon, Townsend and Field, to be the most outlandish and laughable idea ever proposed in the columns of a serious newspaper.

It is no use my saying that once upon a time that was not so, for I shall merely be told that once upon a time we burnt old women for witches, and now we know better. But until the broken connexion is restored, until we see again that credit and debit must balance, that rights must be derived from something more than wants and duties may not be ignored without penalty, that it is not necessary to have five television sets, three video-recorders and two Mediterranean holidays a year and that even if it were it would still be necessary to pay the rent first - until then, we shall continue, as a nation, to slither down the spiral, and the rent-collector in Copeland will ply the knocker in vain.

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Michael Binyon

The angst behind Germany's political dilemma

Boon

The job of President of West Germany is largely ceremonial, and few people abroad know much about President Karl Carstens, the trim, conscientious 68-year old lawyer, Christian Democrat and former diplomat. Suddenly he has been thrust into the limelight as guardian of the constitution. It is his responsibility to decide whether or not to call a general election on March 6, and whether all the political manoeuvring of Chancellor Helmut Kohl to force an election have been in keeping with the letter and spirit of the federal republic's cherished constitution.

He has already decided. Yesterday he called the political leaders together and tomorrow he will address the nation on television. Few doubt that he will give the go-ahead for an unprecedented mid-term election, presenting German voters with the chance to ratify or reject the perfectly constitutional, but to many people somehow undemocratic, formation of a new government last October by parliamentary vote.

But President Carstens himself an expert on constitutional law, has plainly been perplexed what to do. After all, Dr Kohl, by scuttling his parliamentary majority on December 17 and instructing his own party not to support him in a vote of confidence, seems on the surface of things to have taken liberties with the constitution. Clearly this was not what the founding fathers of the federal republic had in mind when they drew up clauses in 1949 to prevent the frequent dissolution of parliament and guard the fragile new democracy against the catastrophic instability to which the Weimar Republic succumbed.

To outsiders it appears strange that the President has agonized so much over his decision. If German voters and politicians want an election - as they nearly all do except some Free Democrats who see their tiny party heading for a spectacular shipwreck - why can't they have one? Surely this is what democracy is all about? But outsiders see only Germany's prosperity, stability, solid achievements on the world stage and the statesmanship that has marked its leaders. They do not feel or understand the nagging self-doubts, the worries about the stability and maturity of the system, the reluctance to do anything to upset the constitution, which in the absence of any real feeling of nationhood, is revered as the bedrock on which West Germany is founded.

Most politicians of all parties agree that the bar on mid-term elections is now unnecessary and it would be sensible to allow a government to go to the country when necessary without having to involve in procedural acrobatics.

Maybe the Christian Democrats, if they are returned to power, will try to introduce such a change after March, but the necessary two-thirds majority in the two houses of parliament is by no means assured.

Too many people still have too many doubts about tampering with what has so far served them well. Germans have a low threshold of public anxiety. Few nations are so given to worrying - about themselves, their image, their future, the economy, and the big issues such as war and peace, security and stability.

Are conditions comparable? An outsider would dismiss this as absurd and indeed *Die Zeit* admitted that political social and economic conditions were altogether different. But it noted that prosperity was only relative, and sharp social and economic challenges going beyond what Germany has known since the war could give birth to unlikely coalitions of opposition to the present system in a way that the crisis of the 1920s and 1930s produced a search for simple, extremist solutions.

After a silent trauma that lasted a generation, so much is now pouring out daily about the Nazi period and the war that sensitivities seem over-inflamed. Barely a day passes without newspaper articles, television documentaries, films and discussion of what happened and why. It is 50 years on January 30 since Hitler came to power, yet the plethora of talk and analysis, the pictures and magazine covers seem to have brought this sombre anniversary very close.

This does not have much to do with the issues now facing the German electorate, which are similar to those worrying every western country: unemployment and recession, the need for austerity and the cutback in social services and the welfare state.

It does, however, explain some of the anxiety that seems to make these issues potentially more dangerous, more intractable, more fraught in Germany than elsewhere, and it also explains the obsessive self-analysis, the extreme procedural caution and the plain dithering that has characterized even the decision to be as democratic as possible and hold a general election.

Ronald Faux

Stormy seas but soon in dock

Newcastle upon Tyne

Few stories tantalise the media more than a good invasion, particularly when it is by one man in a small boat armed with nothing more than a principle he believes in. Captain Kent Kirk, the Dane with the name and swashbuckling good looks of a Hollywood hero, is playing the media game as skilfully as he would a shot of fish as he ploughs through the stormy seas separating Esbjerg and Newcastle.

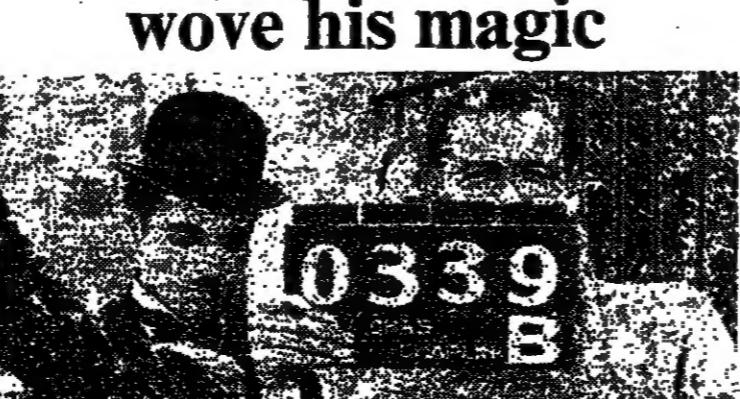
Possibly, though unlikely, Captain Kirk, fisherman's leader and Euro MP, will have been persuaded to alter course during the night by the barrage of radio telephone calls that has streamed into his trawler, the 14-ton Sand Kirk. He was due off the Tyne at 6 am, with an accompanying oil supply ship carrying an overflow of media people. Whether they will still be able to focus a belligerent eye on the story remains to be seen. It has by all accounts been a terrible voyage for all but men with professionally hardened seas legs.

In Newcastle, "all the media world and his wife" have gathered to witness the arrest and court appearance of the obdurate Dane. Aircraft have been hired to circle the scene, local boats chartered to follow the trawler and its escort to the shore. Some reports suggest that a court room has already been prepared in North Shields and that even now magistrates could be rehearsing how best to utter the words "£50,000" with such chilling force that the rest of the Danish fishing fleet will decide not to lower their nets illegally.

Last night's programme dealt only with the arrest and trial, which took place in the Mutual Film Company in 1916 and 1917. The subsequent programmes move on to the period of the great features. There are elaborately polished and wonderfully comic sequences which Chaplin, mercifully self-critical, excised from *The Circus* and *Modern Times*. In a home movie he improvises a gag with a balloon which years later is remembered and developed into the Great Dictator's balloon with the globe. A rejected sequence from *The Professor* inspires the flea circus gag in *Limey*, 30 years later. For three hours we are privileged to see the greatest comic mind at work.

David Robinson

How the master wove his magic



1931: on the set of "City Lights" - was sent for storage in Britain. Convinced that the rest, including the rushes, was of no further interest to anyone, Chaplin ordered its destruction. Happily for posterity, someone assigned the job proved incompetent.

Eventually it came into the possession of the collector and distributor, Raymond Rohauer. Brownlow and Gill learned of its existence after they had persuaded Sir Charles and Lady Chaplin to give them access to their own treasures. When the Rohauer hoard arrived in Britain from its various hiding

places in Europe, it proved to consist of some 300,000 feet of negative. By this time Sir Charles had died; and the need to give her authorization for the use of all this material faced his widow with difficult personal decision. Chaplin had always been notoriously secretive about his methods of work, and had often said that once people saw how it was done, the magic was spoiled. Would it not be against his intention to let it be seen?

Chaplin, however, is far too intelligent and far too sympathetic to the creative process to think of joining the legion of vandals. She argued that Chaplin himself would have recognized that, particularly after his death, there must be a point at which his genius belonged to posterity. She gave her blessing to Brownlow and Gill in their amazing effort of cinematic archaeology.

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Poles, Germans and a few Danes, but there has been nothing for a couple of years. A fine of several thousand pounds and confiscation of catch and gear is usually enough to put anyone off."

Fishery protection in the North Sea is a hard job. The law is complex - involving the separation of legal from illegal species slopping about in the depths of a poisons smelly hold - and boarding a trawler by an uncooperative captain in a steep sea is hazardous. Spouting the trawlers in the first place against the backdrop of the North Sea also requires skill and vigilance.

In the case of the publicity hungry Captain Kirk there should be no such problem. Having suffered such a crossing, his media crew are unlikely to allow him to be arrested until there is sufficient daylight and Royal Navy or fishery protection vessels in the offing to make a photogenic scene. He then intends to shoot out his nets at them in defiance of a law which he thinks threatens the livelihood of 11,000 Danish fishermen.

The British authorities have decided against looking the other way and denying Captain Kirk his martyrdom. No doubt, with the calm civility of British officialdom, it will be explained to him that he is breaking the law, his boat will be boarded, nets measured, navigation equipment checked and catch inspected. He will then be escorted to the shore, probably to North Shields. The media of numerous nations, rarely more pleased to feel solid ground beneath their feet, will pick up the scent of the story again after more than 40 miserable hours and Captain Kirk will begin his legal ploy of using any prosecution to challenge the legality of the British laws in the European Court.

One thing is certain: his expenses promise to be far heavier than those of the media men who have followed him so loyally - unless, of course, an obliging Scotty appears in *Star Trek* style to beam him up out of the dock.

متحدة من الأجل



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-537 1234

PEACE OFFENSIVE

Well before the death of Leonid Brezhnev it was being widely predicted in the West that this winter would see the development of a Soviet "peace offensive", aimed at averting the approaching deployment in Western Europe of American cruise and Pershing II missiles. The Russians have made it abundantly clear that they view this deployment with intense distaste, and hope to exploit the opposition to it which has also been widely expressed within Western Europe itself. They have not got much time, because bits and pieces of the American missiles will start discreetly arriving in Europe any time now, in preparation for deployment proper which is to start in December. As things stand, opposition is strong but not strong enough to overcome the determination of the governments in power, at least in the main countries concerned - Britain, Italy and West Germany.

The "two-track" decision of December 1979 committed Nato to explore a negotiated alternative to deployment of the missiles while proceeding with their construction and installation. America, particularly since Mr Reagan took office, has tended to interpret this as little more than an obligation to remind the Russians from time to time that, if they do not like medium-range missiles in Europe, they can always dismantle their own armory of SS-20s.

Some Europeans, however, took it more as a decision to proceed with preparations for deployment in order to give the West a stronger negotiating position from which to reach an agreement. At very least, Europeans of almost all persuasions have argued, it is important for

the West to be seen to have made a real effort to reach agreement, even if the effort is doomed to fail, since only so can the battle of public opinion be won. Hence the opening of talks in Geneva on "intermediate nuclear forces" (INF) in November 1981, and the tabling by the United States last summer of the famous "zero option": you remove all your SS-20s, and we will deploy only one cruise and Pershing II missiles.

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The most substantive of these moves is the one on strategic

TALKING ABOUT HONGKONG

The British Government has been giving away nothing about the talks between British and Chinese officials on the future of Hongkong that began early in October. During her trip to China, Mrs Thatcher justified a policy of silence by saying that maintaining confidentiality was vital for maintaining confidence. This was scant consolation for the majority of people in Hongkong, who reacted with understandable apprehension to the prospect of Britain and China deciding on their future behind closed doors. But with the lease on ninety per cent of Hongkong expiring in fifteen years' time, and China more than usually sensitive about issues of national pride, there were good grounds for the pursuit of quiet diplomacy.

Quiet diplomacy is a game two sides have to play. While British ministers have been keeping quiet, Chinese officials have shown fewer scruples. Although they have not said much about the Sino-British talks as such, they have made a series of statements, some more or less off the record, some more formal, outlining China's own plans for the future of Hongkong.

Chinese leaders have reaffirmed their long-standing commitment to regaining sovereignty over Hongkong, and officials in Peking have intimated that this means administrative as well as political sovereignty. The *People's Daily* has reassured the people of Hongkong - in the context of an article about class struggle - that the territory's social system will remain unchanged once China has taken it over. Hongkong Chinese visiting Peking have been told that the provision for special administrative regions

written into China's new constitution is meant to apply not only to Taiwan, but also to Hongkong and Macau.

The fullest statement so far has been made by Mr Liao Chengzhi, the Chinese Government's main spokesman on overseas Chinese affairs. He told a visiting delegation of Hongkong factory owners that China would regain control over Hongkong by 1997 at the latest, the date when the lease on the New Territories expires. This was later glossed over by the Prime Minister who assured another party of visitors that China would not take the place over before then. After that date, according to Mr Liao, Hongkong would retain its present status as a free port and financial centre. Hongkong, he said, would be governed by its own people, though exatriate civil servants would be welcome to stay on if they wanted to. The territory would fly two flags - a Hongkong flag and the flag of the Chinese People's Republic.

Statements such as these are no doubt partly designed to placate nervous Hongkong businessmen. But by openly discussing Hongkong in this way, China has confronted the British Government with something of a dilemma. Should it maintain its silence, or should it try to reassure people in Hongkong by saying what its own proposals are?

Assuming ministers choose to stay silent, on the ground that confidentiality may yet bear diplomatic fruit, it is worth considering just what these proposals might be. The best option, and the one favoured by most people in Hongkong, is that of maintaining the status quo. But given what Chinese officials have been saying, that now seems to be Britain's moral responsibility lies.

OPTICIANS IN FOCUS

Some kinds of medicine can be bought over the chemist's counter by anybody who has a headache; others are available only on a qualified doctor's prescription. The former are often extensively and alluringly advertised; so are the latter, but only in the medical press, for the benefit of doctors whose professional organizations severely restrict their own freedom to advertise. It is in dispute whether optical spectacles should fall into the first or the second category, and whether the opticians who supply them should observe a doctor-like austerity or engage in the cut-and-thrust of the market-place. In 1958 the opticians were given a statutory monopoly on the supply of spectacles, and provided with regulating bodies which frown on advertising just as severely as the General Medical Council does.

The Office of Fair Trading now finds that this monopoly has made spectacles significantly more expensive than they need be, and had made their supply significantly less efficient. The Price Commission said much the

same as long ago as 1979, but the law was not changed. The OFT discounts charges that the opticians have made excessive overall profits in recent years, but does find that they have overcharged private patients to make up for loss of income from a prolonged freeze (now over) in NHS dispensing charges.

The onus of proving that a restrictive trading practice is justified rests with those who support it. The fact that NHS item-of-service payments tend to be unrewarding to the conscientious practitioner is not a good reason for rules that facilitate the milking of the private patient. The real question is whether spectacles should be in the category of "remedies" that can safely be sold across the counter, or whether their supply needs to be regulated by professional judgment. The main criteria are whether the customer is reasonably able to judge his needs for himself, and whether a mistake is likely to do him much harm.

It is generally agreed that the wrong glasses cannot do serious harm to the eyes of adults, though they certainly can to

those of children. Opticians claim that eye-tests for fittings have an indirect value because they may pick out unsuspected progressive disease at an early stage - glaucoma in particular. But there is little evidence that many such cases are caught in this way, and many of the referrals for further tests that are made prove to be false alarms.

Doctors are barred from competitive advertising because patients are not in a position to make an expert assessment of the quality of the product. Some aspects of the service an optician provides are similar, but on such matters as style of frame and speed of service patients would be well able to exercise their own judgment if the ban on advertising did not make it difficult to compare services and prices - which vary widely. For children, protection from over-the-counter spectacles will clearly remain necessary. But in general, yesterday's report bears out the suspicions of those who have argued that the opticians have not adequately made their case for the retention of their monopoly.

Food for thought in jobless age

From Mr Lawrence D. Hills

Sir, As the Age of Information Technology advances an increasing proportion of the over 50s among our unemployed will never work again. It would therefore be a valuable capital investment for local authorities, recently criticised for "under spending", to use their powers under the Allotments Act of 1925 to develop allotments sites.

Fencing, laying on water and

sanitation, access roads and a

community hut with lockers for

tools are all relatively cheap,

compared with the £3m in subsidies

recently granted to a furniture factory near Colchester (*Sunday Times Business News*, December 11, 1982) that will employ only one man.

Present rents for existing council

allotments are far too high for

the unemployed and there is also a need for cheaper supplies of tools, seeds and seed potatoes to be made available to those who have been

unemployed for longer than a year.

As the figures rise slowly towards

first four, then five million it will

become less easy to increase

benefits to keep pace with the cost of

living.

Home-grown vegetables are

nutritionally and economically

better for Britain, by replacing junk

foods often imported and bought in

supermarkets with fresh produce

grown only for the cost of interesting

it is the allotment holder who will be

well fed and fit enough to take a new

job, rather than the dispirited TV

watchers who will outnumber well-

paid computer programmers by tens

of thousands.

There are a number of useful

schemes, such as the Schumacher

co-operative in North Devon, and

the Swaffham scheme in Norfolk,

but the problem is too large for

individuals to tackle alone. It needs

political action and Government

help from those who can see further

ahead than the next election.

I am, Sir, yours &c,

LAWRENCE D. HILLS, Director,

Henry Doubleday Research

Association,

Convent Lane,

Bocking,

Braintree, Essex.

Royal commissions

From the Chairman of the Police

Complaints Board

Sir, In agreeing with your leader of

December 20 that royal com-

missions are best used to explain

questions where reliable data are

scarce and political consensus is

desirable, I would add that they can

be particularly useful for the purpose

of exploring public problems of

complementary opposition; problems

to which from their nature there are

unlikely to be complete or final

solutions, and in the solving of

which public and political judgment

must play a large part.

As example, I have in mind the

recent Royal Commission on Crimi-

nal Procedure, the task before which

was to find a balance, capable of

commanding public confidence,

between the security of society, the

rights of the individual citizen and

the powers to be made available to

the police.

Although you, Sir, rightly indicate

that a lamentably high proportion of

reports of royal commissions and

departmental committees of enquiry

have been pigeon-holed, the re-

sponse to the report of the royal

commission referred to above shows

what can be done, given favourable

circumstances and political will.

Boldly mounted in the prevailing

circumstances in 1977 by Mr Merlyn

Rees, the then Labour Home

Secretary, it is now the subject of

legislation put forward by a deter-

mined Conservative Adminis-

tration.

Yours faithfully,

CYRIL PHILIPS, Chairman,

Police Complaints Board,

Waterloo Bridge House,

Waterloo Road, SE1.

These men and women are

facing increasing victimisation

within the USSR; they are being

dismissed from their jobs, threat-

ened with prosecution because

they have no employment, their

children are being removed from

and refused access to university,

and they are rejected by society but

forbidden to leave.

We hope for the new adminis-

tration in the Kremlin will appre-

ciate the harm they are doing to the

reputation of the Soviet medical

profession and will refrain from

similar action in the future.

Yours truly,

D. BLACK,

W. S. FEART,

LIONEL H. FELL,

MALCOLM HARRIS,

POMMELL,

JOHN HORDER,

F. STARER,

G. B. WINTER,

Medical Committee for Soviet

</div

COURT AND SOCIAL

SOCIAL NEWS

The Princess of Wales, patron of the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children, will attend a concert at the Albert Hall on February 3 in memory of Earl Mountbatten of Burma, given by the massed bands of the Royal Marines, in aid of the Malcolm Sargent Cancer Fund for Children and the Royal Marines and their charities.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit Jamaica from February 13 to 16.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit the Cayman Islands from February 16 to 17.

The Queen will pay an official visit to Mexico from February 17 to 19. Notification of attendance should be given to the Regimental Adjutant, Headquarters, Scots Guards, Wellington Barracks (01-930 4466, Ext 3332).

A memorial service for Mr Harold Nockolds will be held at St Bride's, Fleet Street, at noon today.

A memorial service for Miss Carol Brabham will be held today at St Paul's, Covent Garden, at noon.

Birthdays today

Major K. G. Adams, 63; Lord Balfour of Burleigh, 56; Sir Ashley Bramall, 67; Major-General Sir Hamish Campbell, 78; Sir Robert Clark, 59; Mr I. J. Croft, 60; Mr Barry John, 38; Mr P. J. Kavanagh, 52; Lord Plowden, 76; Miss Sylvia Sims, 49; Mr William Sims, 63; Lieutenant-General Sir Geoffrey Thompson, 78; Sir Andrew Urquhart, 65; Sir Ernest Woodroffe, 71.

Forthcoming marriages

Viscount Melgund and Miss D. B. Trafford

The engagement is announced between Viscount Melgund, son of the Earl of Minto and Lady Caroline Ogilvy, and Diana, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Brian Trafford.

Mr N. R. Craig Harvey and Lady Jilly Percy

The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs A. J. Craig Harvey, of Tapshill, Hampshire, and Julia, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Northumberland, of Alnwick Castle, Northumberland.

Mr J. W. Arnold and Miss M. E. Larcom

The engagement is announced between Joseph William Arnold and Mary Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Sir Christopher and Lady Larcom.

Mr F. H. Briggs and Miss A. V. Wootten

The engagement is announced between Henry, younger son of Captain E. W. Briggs, DSC, RN, and Mrs Briggs, of Aixford, Patch, Launceston, Wilts, and Venessa, second daughter of Mr and Mrs R. R. Wootten, of Millhill, Northolt, Middlesex.

Mr P. J. Broadfield and Miss C. J. Blundell-Williams

The engagement is announced between Peter Jonathan, elder son of Mr and Mrs C. D. Broadfield, of Pedmore, Stourbridge, and Clary Jane, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs J. E. Blundell-Williams, of Tenbury House, Tenbury Wells, Worcestershire.

Mr J. R. Enoch and Miss H. S. Chislett

The engagement is announced between Richard John, elder son of Mr and Mrs J. A. D. Enoch, of Eamouth and Holm Susan, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. V. Chislett, of Thames Ditton.

Mr D. L. Forster and Miss J. S. Spratt

The engagement is announced between David Lachlan, son of Lieutenant-Colonel William Forbes, DSO, of Rothiemay, and Mrs Forbes of Puerto de Andraitx, Spain, and Joanna, eldest daughter of Colonel and Mrs Greville Spratt, of Graywood Place, Haslemere.

Mr A. E. Fry and Miss G. D. Stevenson

The engagement is announced between Anthony, son of Mr and Mrs H. S. Fry, of 30 Ellerdale Road, Hampstead, NW3, and Georgina, elder daughter of Mr K. W. Stevenson, of La Croix de Javernier, Villars, Switzerland, and Mrs D. L. Stevenson, of Marlborough, Wiltshire.

Mr P. S. Hunt and Miss B. M. Blewett

The engagement is announced between Philip Swinson, son of Mr and Mrs A. S. Hunt, of Duffield, Derbyshire, and Brenda Margaret, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs D. R. Blewett, of Fulwood, Sheffield.

Mr S. W. Hood and Miss C. E. Davies

The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs W. T. Hood, of Coleraine, and Christine, daughter of Mr and Mrs C. Davies, of Cumnor, Oxford.

Mr R. Mackinnon and Miss P. D. Coaker

The engagement is announced between Robert, younger son of Mr and Mrs Angus Mackinnon, of Hunton Manor, Sutton Scarsdale, Derbyshire, and Philippa Diana, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Coaker, of Oliver, Richmond, North Yorkshire.

Fitzroy Square, London, on February 16.

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh will visit British Columbia from March 8 to 11.

Princess Anne, Chancellor of the University, will attend a presentation ceremony at the Albert Hall on March 9, and later attend an ecumenical service in St Paul's Cathedral.

The Hon Mrs Ian Wills gave birth to a daughter in Oxford on December 22, 1982.

A thanksgiving service for the life of Major A. T. (Tom) Phillipson will be held in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks, at noon on Saturday, January 14, 1983. Notification of attendance should be given to the Regimental Adjutant, Headquarters, Scots Guards, Wellington Barracks (01-930 4466, Ext 3332).

A memorial service for Mr Harold Nockolds will be held at St Bride's, Fleet Street, at noon today.

A memorial service for Miss Carol Brabham will be held today at St Paul's, Covent Garden, at noon.

St Dunstan's College

Lent Term begins today and ends on March 25, except being February 21 and 22. D. C. Edwards is head of school. The dramatic society's production of *Richard II* on March 10, 11 and 12, and the preparatory department will perform *Twelfth Night* on March 23 and 24. The entrance and scholarship examinations will take place on February 1.

Mr W. D. Morrison and Miss E. Z. Butter

The engagement is announced between William, younger son of Mr and Mrs Maxey N. Morrison, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, and Sandra, elder daughter of Major and Mrs David Butter, of Pitlochry.

Mr S. P. O'Hane and Miss M. J. Miller

The engagement is announced between Simon, son of Mr and Mrs Edward O'Hane, of Alcanada, Mallorca, and Miranda, elder daughter of Rear-Admiral and Mrs A. J. Miller, of Forge Cottage, Bosham, Sussex.

Mr M. T. Owtram and Miss K. N. Mace

The engagement is announced between Michael, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Peter Owtram, of Knutsford, Cheshire, and Linda, daughter of Mr and Mrs David Mace, of 134 Peperharow Road, Godalming and Voe House, Voe, Shetland.

Mr R. A. J. Posgate and Miss K. R. Reeve-Tucker

The engagement is announced between Richard, son of Mr and Mrs R. A. J. Posgate, of Badminton, Gloucestershire, and Frances, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs M. Reeve-Tucker, and the late Lieutenant-Colonel T. S. W. Reeve-Tucker, of Perrycroft, Tewkesbury, Gloucestershire.

Mr R. E. W. Robinson and Miss L. J. Williams

The engagement is announced between Richard, youngest son of Major E. R. W. Robinson and the late Hon Mrs A. P. Robinson, of Moor Wood, Cirencester, Gloucestershire, and Linda, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs David Williams, of Stonesfield, Oxfordshire.

Mr T. G. C. Holcroft and Mrs C. Nicholas

The marriage took place on Thursday, December 9, between Mr Timothy Holcroft, son of the late Mr John Holcroft, and Mrs Charmian Nicholson, daughter of the late Mr Michael Gold and the Hon Mrs Venetia Adams officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Amy and May Tennant (sisters of the bridegroom) and Mr Charles Tennant (brother of the bridegroom) was best man.

Mr T. G. C. Holcroft and Mrs C. Nicholas

The marriage took place on Thursday, December 9, between Mr Timothy Holcroft, son of the late Mr John Holcroft, and Mrs Charmian Nicholson, daughter of the late Mr Michael Gold and the Hon Mrs Venetia Adams officiated.

Mr T. A. Welsman and Miss S. C. Bratthwaite

The marriage took place in a civil ceremony at Cirencester, Gloucestershire, on December 9, 1982, between Captain Todd Andrew Weisman, son of Mr and Mrs Don Weisman, of Virginia, United States, and Miss Sarah Christine Bratthwaite, only child of Mr and Mrs Simon Bratthwaite, of Stonecroft, Cirencester, a granddaughter of the late Baron and Baroness Jakeske Von Schulte. A service of blessing in church will take place in April, 1983.

Major T. A. Welsman and Miss S. C. Bratthwaite

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Major D. L. Macleod and Mrs R. A. Yates

A service of blessing after the recent marriage of Major Loudoun Macleod and Mrs Rosemary Yates was held on Saturday, December 18.

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OBITUARY

PROF ERVING GOFFMAN
Influential sociologist

Professor Erving Goffman, one of the most distinguished and provocative of North American social scientists, has died at the age of 60.

Born in Manville, Alberta, on June 11, 1922 and a graduate of the universities of Toronto and Chicago, Goffman first made his reputation in Scotland with his work in the Shetlands in 1949-51, and above all by the publication of *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life* in Edinburgh in 1956. Twenty years after he had left the Shetlands he was still remembered with admiration, affection and disapproval as a hard man, a good friend, and a hard drinker.

His early work proved him a first-rate ethnographer. It also showed that for him the management of one's own person in the transactions of everyday life was the source for understanding how the difficult business of being both human and a member of society might be conducted. Concentrating on such things he anticipated and surpassed later trends in sociology which claimed him for their own.

He had a great influence on social anthropology in Britain in the late 1950s and early 1960s. Ethnographic work became more relaxed, more personal and less dominated by the structural presuppositions of Malinowski and Radcliffe-Brown or the Freudianism of American cultural anthropology. Something of the same kind could be said of social administration and social work, the practitioners of which were influenced by Goffman's devotional humanism.

Between 1954 and 1957 he was financed by the United States National Institute of Mental Health. In 1958 he moved to Berkeley, California.

MR PAT WARD-THOMAS

A colleague writes:

Pat Ward-Thomas who died on December 19 at the age of 69 was a writer on golf in the passionate vein who made a world-wide reputation in the sport. He died at his home in Norfolk near the course, Bawdsey, he loved so well and of which he had recently been captain. It was typical both of his courage and of his love of the game that in spite of the cancer that racked his hard-worked lungs, his last appearance in print was a fortnight before his death, writing in *Country Life* about the great golfers he had known.

Once he had decided to make a career of sports writing, and a chance meeting having gained him a foothold on *The Guardian* in the early fifties, he devoted his life to golf, although he also wrote sometimes on soccer and hockey. He was fortunate in that his wife, Jean, of Franco-Scottish parentage, entered whole-heartedly and to much effect into that life with him. The full flowering of his writing came after he had

PYOTR YAKIR

Mr Pyotr Yakir, a leading Soviet dissident who was arrested in 1972 and, after several months in the hands of the KGB, pleaded guilty to anti-Soviet propaganda in a well-publicized court case, died in Moscow on November 14 at the age of 60.

Yakir's life was a series of severe reversals of fortune. He had a privileged childhood as the son of a senior army commander, followed by 17 years in Stalin's Gulag. On his release he was accepted into the Khrushchevian establishment, only to find himself leading the opposition to neo-Stalinist tendencies under Brezhnev; and, at the end, incurring public and private humiliation.

Yakir's father, a member of the party's central committee, was one of the many senior military men to be arrested and shot in 1937. His wife and son were exiled to Astrakhan, from where the former never returned. Yakir, who had been 14 when the blow fell, was sentenced as a "socially dangerous element" and only survived the camps through his toughness and resilience.

He described in his years 1942 to 1942 in *A Childhood in Prison* (1972), the first and apparently only volume of his memoirs. A quietly powerful book, it describes factually and unemotionally, almost with detachment, the fearful crimes, mass degradation and myriad forms of sadism and suffering that he observed.

After his release in 1954, Yakir became a student at the Academy of Sciences' Institute of History and was eventually given a post there. He lectured on his father, who had been rehabilitated by Khrushchev, and was commissioned to edit a book in his honour. This appeared in 1963.

After Khrushchev's fall in 1964, however, Yakir took part in protests against the violation

MR LAURIE GRAY

Laurie Gray, the former Middlesex fast medium bowler and Test umpire, has died at the age of 67.

Gray played for Middlesex from 1934 to 1951 and was a member of their championship winning sides in 1947 and 1949. He took 637 wickets in his

Restrictive Practices Court

ABTA agency clause restrictive

Agreement between the members of the Association of British Travel Agents Ltd

Before Mr Justice Anthony Lincoln, Mr N C Pearson and Mr C J Risk

[Judgment delivered December 20]

In the first reference of its kind under the Restrictive Practices Act 1976, the Restrictive Practices Court considered an agreement relating to services, and refused to hold that the stabilizer agreement, whereby two operator members of the Association of British Travel Agents Ltd were prohibited from selling foreign package holidays through a non-ABTA travel agent, was contrary to the public interest.

Mr Michael Burke-Gaffney, QC, and Mr Richard McCombe for the Director General of Fair Trading, Mr Anthony Graham-Dixon, QC, Mr Kenneth Parker and Mr C Vajda for ABTA.

MR JUSTICE ANTHONY LINCOLN said article 13(6)(b)

stated that ABTA members could sell foreign package tours through a non-ABTA travel agent.

ABTA had submitted that if the stabilizer were to be struck down, the public would be denied specific and substantial benefits, as its removal would lead to substantial reduction in the membership of ABTA with its financial safeguards, high standards, and initiatives in the areas of insurance, training and technology.

The court had no doubt that the removal of the stabilizer would lead to a progressive and cumulative decline in membership in the long term.

If the stabilizer was the cohesive factor the court considered it to be, what was the risk against which such enforced protection was imposed? ABTA contended that there was in the foreign inclusive tour trade an unusual proneness to the risk of financial failure on the part of the operator.

The court did not accept that contention. The loss on those occasions was not purely financial and could not be completely covered by insurance.

Travel insurance was a free market, the only arbiter being the laws of competition. The fact that ABTA, as a result of the account rules, bonding, reserve funds, and low membership could offer low rates of premium was advantageous to its members. It would take a long period of experiment for the individual insurance groups to match the experience or continuing effort of the back-up teams put together by ABTA and TOSG, and it seemed reasonable to expect that such experience would be bought at the cost of much painful experience to the traveller, including much higher premiums than mentioned in evidence.

The standard agency agreement contained 23 provisions governing

circumstances specified in the gateway, the gateway of section 19(1) of the 1976 Act, and the court had also to be satisfied that the restriction under scrutiny was not unreasonable having regard to the balance between those circumstances and any detriment to the public or to persons not parties to the agreement.

The director had formulated some 30 to 40 restrictions, but it would be artificial to be required to examine each in isolation and they would be considered and tested not only in relation to each other but also against the total backdrop of the circumstances of the gateway.

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Although there may have been no unusual proneness in the industry in the sense that businesses engaged in it were more prone than others to failure, when it occurred the repercussions that flew from it were unusual and called for an unusual degree of protection for consumers. It was not necessary, in order to support that conclusion, to suppose that the consumer of

the article was a sufficient substitute for the consumer of the gateway.

The court did not accept that contention. The loss on those occasions was not purely financial and could not be completely covered by insurance.

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Courts can select e's in e

Court of Appeal

foreign inclusive tours was abnormally exploitable or lacking in shopping魅力。

The ABTA account rules tended to limit the sense of financial discipline not only in the presentation of the figures but in the actual marshalling and disposition of resources. That made for better and more efficient performance by members, thus diminishing the risk of failure.

The court, together with clause 8 (relating to booking procedure) and clause 17, which was aimed at direct selling by the operator to the public and which was much too wide under the law relating to restraint of trade, should be excised from the provisions of the agreement.

Further, having considered the demerits to the public in relation to the restrictions in the articles relating to premises and staffing several and individually, the court concluded that the past and present restrictions relating to premises and staffing were contrary to the public interest.

It was contended by the director that insurance was a sufficient substitute for the safeguards contained as prophylactics against the failure of alternatives when failure had taken place.

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the relationship of the tour operator to the retail agent, expressed to be that of principal and agent. Clause 2, under which the agent agreed to sell holidays at the operators' advertised prices, was a serious restriction not only on the agent but on the principal.

That clause, together with clause 8 (relating to booking procedure) and clause 17, which was aimed at direct selling by the operator to the public and which was much too wide under the law relating to restraint of trade, should be excised from the provisions of the agreement.

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An apportionment on a pro rata basis might lead to one or more small claimants being compensated to wholly incapable degree.

In theory the civil remedy might be either impossible or futile. Moreover, a loss of a small sum or an article of relatively small intrinsic value might be a very serious matter to some individuals.

Their Lordships considered that in the inherent discretionary power of the court to set that just and reasonable sum which would be paid to the injured party, there were strong grounds for doing so, to depart from the normal practice of making a reasonable sum.

The Court of Appeal so held when giving reserved judgment on appeals against compensation orders made by different courts earlier in the year.

But that discretion was to be exercised only rarely. It might create more problems than it solved, and what was justice for one might be an injustice for another.

As a general rule compensation and not selection was to be adopted, course where there were insufficient means to meet every claim.

Where there were two or more jointly convicted persons against whom orders for compensation were made on behalf of one or more claimants with regard to one item the amount was to be apportioned in respect of the claimants.

Michael James, aged 21, and Stephen Fotik Meah, aged 22, both of Tremorfa, Cardiff, were convicted at Cardiff Crown Court (Mr Recorder G. M. H. Daniel) after a trial of 10 days. James, of dishonesty by assisting for which he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

Meah was of a similar age and was sentenced to 12 months' imprisonment.

Section 35(1) provides: "... a court, before which a person is convicted of an offence... may make compensation orders... requiring him to pay compensation for any... loss resulting from that offence or any other offence which is taken into consideration".

Mr Nicholas Morrow Brown, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for James, and Mr Richard A. Jones, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for Meah, had argued that the amount of £1,000 for the owner's unsupported claim was reasonable.

Notwithstanding the warning in *Vivian* the assistant recorder without justification substituted £600 for the owner's unsupported claim. The only figure proved was £600, for which the appellant had sold the car, and the assistant recorder had erred in that respect.

He had erred further in considering the appellant's ability to pay, a realistic assessment of that ability was £2,000. Had that figure been arrived at, it would have become instantly apparent that eight individuals were entitled to £2,030 and the bank to £2,667.

If ever there was an occasion when the claimants should have been selected, it should have been in *Vivian*. The only figure proved was £600, for which the appellant had sold the car, and the assistant recorder had erred in that respect.

The appeal tribunal was not free to hold that the *British Labour Pump* principle was not good law because of the Court of Appeal's decision in *W. & J. Wess Ltd v Atkins* (1977) ICR 622, in which it ruled that there was nothing in *Wess* to support the claim that the tribunal was bound by the *British Labour Pump* principle.

The application of the principle had given rise to practical difficulties and had caused great evidential problems.

His Lordship referred to a number of earlier authorities and said that until 1975 it had been uniformly held that the only relevant circumstances were those actually known to the employer at the date of dismissal, and that the employer's conduct, and the compensation payable to the employee, took account of the employee's conduct at that time.

There had become engrafted on that approach the principle that even if judged in the light of the circumstances known at the time of dismissal, the employer's decision was unreasonable because of a failure to follow a fair procedure, the dismissal could be held fair, if on the facts proved before the tribunal, the employee could have had no reasonable ground to believe that the dismissal was unfair.

The appeal tribunal had argued that the principle was unworkable, and that the employers' evidence that the employee had been dishonest on the ground that the employer did not know of the dishonesty at the time of dismissal, was not wholly inconsistent with the *British Labour Pump* principle.

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Investment and finance
City Editor
Anthony Hilton

Clearing out the skeletons

When one door closes, another opens. Mr Ian Hay Davison, one of the country's top accountants, was more than a little miffed last year when a few months after he took over as chairman of the Accounting Standards Committee, the body which drafts the guidelines for published accounts, a rebellion within that staid profession on the inflation accounting rules effectively robbed him of his freedom of action.

But yesterday he was the surprise choice of the Council of Lloyd's of London, for the newly-created post of chief executive.

His is an inspired appointment and one for which that much maligned organization deserves credit.

When the powers that run Lloyd's bowed to Bank of England pressure to create the post the official message sent out to assure the traditionalists was that the man would be an administrator, but very much under the control of the chairman and council.

That may well be the case now, but Mr Davison has considerable drive, energy and intelligence, and in his years at the accountancy firm Arthur Andersen he developed a deeply ingrained habit of getting his own way.

So those members of Lloyd's who think that once the present fuss blows over life will return to normal had better think again. Davison is not going to be happy till he is sure that all the skeletons have been cleared out of those Cayman Islands cupboards.

But that said, his greatest achievement to date was in building the United Kingdom accounting practice of Arthur Andersen from an also ran to a significant force in a remarkably short time.

So the positive side of his appointment yesterday is that, once the house is put in order, he can also provide the drive to make sure that Lloyd's remains the leading name in the insurance world.

Bank may name Fraser share buyer

By Our Financial Staff

Richard Daus, the German merchant bank which bought 2.7 million shares in House of Fraser on behalf of a company which insisted on anonymity, hopes to clear up the mystery within the next few weeks.

The bank says it was instructed to buy the shares by a Japanese company, which it hopes will allow the bank to reveal its identity on January 15. The Japanese company will have held a board meeting by then.

House of Fraser took out what is believed to be the first injunction of its kind disbanding the mystery shareholder and blocking dividend payments due on a proportion of them.

The legal action was taken ahead of a Fraser extraordinary meeting in November called by London to vote on the demerger of Harrods from the stores' group and on a motion to dismiss Professor Roland Smith as Fraser chairman.

A new twist at Maurice James

In November, the effective

reverse takeover of CVI was announced but yesterday, along with some lower interim profits, came the news that the acquisition of CVI "should not be completed at the present time".

The performance of MJI shares seems to have been a stumbling block. At the time of the bid announcement they were 26.1p and were being valued in part, consideration of the deal at 33p a share.

Yesterday they closed unchanged at 22p.

Perhaps Mr Meade was relying too heavily on the stock market's well known tendency to take a lot on trust when a new man moves into the top seat. But with no published track record this has not happened. Mr Meade and associates retain a 13.7 per cent stake, purchased at 30.3p a share. And Mr Meade is to join the James board as deputy chairman and chief executive after all.

United Leasing

United Leasing, the largest independent computer leasing

"No question of secret deals" under new regime

Ian Hay Davison named as £120,000 Lloyd's chief

Mr Ian Hay Davison, senior partner of accountants Arthur Andersen, is to become chief executive of Lloyd's of London. His appointment, which carries an annual salary of £120,000, takes effect on February 1 and comes after an approach late last year by Mr Gordon Richardson, retiring Governor of the Bank of England. Mr Richardson was concerned at the wave of controversy that has shaken the 300-year-old insurance market.

The appointment was en-

dored yesterday at the inaugural meeting of the new ruling Council of Lloyd's, which Mr Davison will join both as a member and as a deputy chairman of Lloyd's.

Mr Davison is heading a 27-member council it was resolved to establish a disciplinary committee and an appeals tribunal.

Mr Davison has been a member of the council of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales since 1974.

Mr Davison said a priority in

will continue as chairman of the Accounting Standards Committee of the Consultative Committee of Accounting Bodies.

At the first gathering of the 27-member council it was resolved to establish a disciplinary committee and an appeals tribunal.

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Radical with ties to Whitehall

By Anthony Hilton, City Editor
radically young age of 34.

"An impatient radical with a lot of clout" is how one senior City figure describes Mr Ian Hay Davison, a senior partner of Arthur Andersen, the chartered accountants, who was yesterday named as chief executive of Lloyd's.

Educated as Dulwich College, the London School of Economics and the University of Michigan, Mr Davison joined his accountancy firm from university and was appointed managing partner in 1966 at the

recognition when he was appointed to investigate the tangled affairs of London Capital Group, the company run by Mr John Stonehouse, the former Cabinet minister, which collapsed after the latter's commercial disappearance.

Last year he gave up the day-to-day running of the firm and took on the chairmanship of the Accounting Standards Committee, the sorely troubled organization which drafts accounting rules.

He has also forged close links with Whitehall, serving on numerous government committees, and achieved public

UDS rejects 'inadequate' bid

By Barrie Clement

Retailing group UDS yesterday described as "totally inadequate" the £191m bid from a consortium led by Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron Corporation.

In an official defence document, yet to be sent out, it is hoping to prove that stock market estimates of profits to January 29 this year are well below the final figure.

Most stockbrokers have estimated that the stores group, which includes Richard Shops and John Collier, will make about £12.5 pretax, compared with last year's £13.7m. But

shareholders that the assumption that the group's "underlying trading position continues to deteriorate" was untrue.

Sir Robert said: "I confidently expect that changes which have already been implemented will be reflected in improved trading results for the second half of the current year. Furthermore, the offer of 100p seriously undervalues the very substantial assets which are employed in your group and which should be used to the benefit of all existing stockholders."

Japanese barred from rig repair

By Jonathan Davis
Energy Correspondent

Government has prevented an American oil company from giving the Japanese their first foothold in the North Sea oil construction business, despite the commercial superiority of the Japanese bid for the work.

Conoco, one of the leading North Sea operating companies, has bowed to the Department of Energy pressure and has agreed in principle to repair - rather than rebuild - the test platform for its Hutton field development.

Industry sources say that Conoco has agreed under pressure to have the defective parts of the platform repaired, at the British yard which built them, even though Japanese firms had offered to rebuild the legs for less than half what the British firms will take to simply repair them.

The legs are being built at the Highland Fabricators yard at Nigg Bay, in Ross and Cromarty, one of the blackest unemployment spots in Scotland. The yard is in the constituency of Mr Hainish Gray, the Energy Minister responsible for North Sea oil.

Mr Gray and other Government officials have put great pressure on Conoco not to have the platform rebuilt by the Japanese firms. The lowest Japanese tender is believed to have been roughly 5p per cent below the best tender by a British firm, which was submitted by the Ayrshire Marine Constructors yard at Hunterston in Ayrshire.

Industry and Whitehall sources say that it could cost Conoco more to repair the legs than the £10m it will cost to accept the cheapest rebuilding tender from Japan.

Union leaders attack Treasury review

By Edward Townsend, Industrial Correspondent

Renewed clashes between the Government and the trade unions erupted at yesterday's meeting of the National Economic Council. The Treasury still had "no idea of when the economy would recover," the TUC claimed.

A review of economic prospects presented to the council by Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Chancellor, was not a meaningful basis for a discussion of the real economy, and contained less information than the Chancellor's autumn statement, union leaders said.

On the domestic front, the paper stressed that the assumed Public Sector Borrowing Requirement for 1983-84 of £8,000m and the consequent scope for £1,000m of tax cuts, was uncertain and provisional.

"Within a given PSBR at Budget time and assuming (what is by no means certain) there is scope for tax reductions, there may be a further choice to be made between tax reductions which go directly to help persons and those designed to help companies. Both are worthwhile."

Sir Geoffrey's paper, intended as a discussion document, said that the world economy faced continuing stress and need for adjustment. Lower inflation

and interest rates were encouraging and there were signs of increased willingness to undertake the necessary adjustments in both developed and developing countries. These developments coupled with moves to improve cooperation between major countries and to strengthen international financial institutions, should help to improve the prospect for recovery, although risks and uncertainties remain".

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The paper has carried a salary of £37,500 a year, the same as that of a Permanent Secretary, but was advertised last October at the negotiable figure of £32,500. Mr Cassels' salary and the length of his NEDC contract, have not been disclosed.

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RUGBY UNION: THE DAYS OF A GREAT INTERNATIONAL ARE NUMBERED

Laidlaw new captain of Scotland

By Iain Mackenzie

The dropping of Andy Irvine, the Heriot's, Scotland and Lions full back, as captain of Scotland was the only surprise yesterday when the selectors announced the side to meet the champions, Ireland, at the start of the 1983 five-nations championship at Murrayfield a week on Saturday. The job has been given to Roy Laidlaw, the 29-year-old Jed-Forest scrum half, who will win his nineteenth full cap against the Irish.

It will be Irvine's fifty-second cap and the man most likely to succeed him, Peter Doherty of Caisle, will be confident once more with a seat on the replacement bench. Irvine's loss of the captaincy has given rise to further speculation that his international days are numbered.

Irvine, first honoured by Scotland 11 years ago, has been on two Lions tours of South Africa and one to New Zealand. He is approaching the status of a veteran and although at the start of this season he excluded the hope that he might make one final tour with the Lions to New Zealand next summer, an early season injury kept him out of the game for several weeks. In a television interview on New Year's Day he was no more than lukewarm



Laidlaw: a popular choice

at the prospect of facing the All Blacks again.

Apart from the removal of Doherty, the only change in the backs from the team to be selected by the selectors by the outside half John Rutherford's continued absence.

France's new-look second row

By David Hands

The French team to play England at Twickenham on Saturday week in the first round of the five nations championship appears an experienced air in all areas, excepting the second row of the scrum, where France were in such desperate trouble throughout most of last season.

The two locks are Jean-Charles Orsi and Jean Condom, who appeared together for France B against Wales at Pontypool Park last November, and failed to distinguish themselves in the lineout, which was a major concern for England. The French selectors, however, thought sufficiently well of Orsi, who is 24, to play him in the two internationals against Argentina and

Belgians, from Bayonne, played throughout last season's tournament, and is now partnered by the much older Didier Codron, a capped 10 times before last Saturday. Oddly, the back division is that which

played in the second International

against Argentina last November.

When Gerald Martinez led France to a 13-6 win, The captaincy now reverts to Jean-Pierre Rives, who did not play against the Argentines because of injury. He will be happy to see the young locks Orsi and Codron, who played in the last championship game, against Ireland last March, only Christian Belascain remains in his original position: Serge Blanco moves to his favoured position, full back.

Belascain, from Bayonne, played

throughout last season's tourna-

ment, and is now partnered by the

minimally Didier Codron, a capped 10 times before last Saturday. Oddly,

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Once more, the French have not

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CRICKET: FIERCE DEBATE OVER TEST UMPIRING

Victims of the camera's cruel eye

From John Woodcock Cricket Correspondent, Sydney

If England lose the present Test match and the Ashes with it, as they probably will, it will be because Australia are the better side and not because of the umpiring. Despite all the noise, the decisions made in the last few weeks have been controversial only in the sense that umpires, just as they were at the end of England's series against Pakistan last summer, are at the centre of almost every cricketing conversation.

Yesterday was a rest day in the test match, with the players feeling like a leisurely cruise round the harbour than 36 holes of golf. Since Christmas Day they have had half a dozen tense moments of stress, most notably Bob Willis, the England captain, commented very briefly, but for the first time, upon a umpiring matter. Asked whether he would be in favour of umpires being able to refer to the evidence of film camera, he said he would welcome anything that might make their job easier.

There is a growing body of opinion that this will eventually give rise to a Test by television. Regarding an amercassor, it is even worse here than in England their decisions are being

either vindicated or shown to have been wrong. So long as this continues to be so, the fullibility of every umpire however good, will be exposed as it never used to be. It is not that the standard of umpiring has declined dramatically (let's hope not) for the moment the final decision which gave the fifth Test match such an unfortunate start, though that what has changed are the circumstances in which umpires at this level are now required to operate.

There can be no doubt that the series would have been happier without the slow-motion replay. It is nonsense to say, as a former Test umpire did in England last summer, that such replays show the umpires in the wrong 99 times out of 100. When accompanied by a technical analysis they reveal, often, an element of doubt. Take, for example, some of Tuesdays decisions.

First, slowed down for the purpose, showed that the ball of which Miller was adjudged leg-before would in all probability have missed the leg stump. According to Bill Lawry, who captained Australia many times, it revealed beyond reasonable doubt that Hughes was out when he hit a ball from Hemmings on to his foot whence it

rebounded to short leg. It emphasized what a very long way forward Willis was when given leg-before to Botham. It even revealed that, technically, Gower was caught off a no-ball. Lawson, the bowler, having broken the return crease with his front foot.

Were it not for television no one could ever have written this. I came here for the first time with Freddie Brown's side in 1950-51, since when

job in perhaps any sport to do to everyone's satisfaction.

With every slow motion replay the day comes nearer when umpires themselves will be able to call for one. "Yes," Sir Donald Bradman said from Adelaide yesterday. "We've arrived at a point where it is an effective assistance to support what could be helpful. It could be practicable at Test level, at which the importance of the occasion might be said to justify the expense. It would have to be restricted to runs, stumpings and just possibly to catches. Sir Donald stressed that while he understood the criticism of the umpires, "They have to make their decisions at full speed and the pressures have become greater than they were."

The England manager, who is also the chairman of the cricket committee of the Test and County Cricket Board, Doug Insole, says: "No doubt electronic aids will be looked at sooner or later, but it will be a sad day." Phil Ridings, the chairman of the Australian Cricket Board, feels much the same. Dick French, who, as he should have done, gave Hughes the benefit of the doubt. "There's every sign that it wasn't even in his opinion. Video evidence is not admissible in a court of law or in a Test

match." He added that he would "Go along with whatever is brought in."

Various analogies are made: the electronic eye, for one, on the service line at Wimbledion, which has not been entirely satisfactory; racing's photo finish for another, which has put an end to any argument. The electronic mechanism might not be too difficult. In a Test match a third umpire is on hand, in case he should be needed. He could be seated by a monitoring set, with a green and red light at his side.

The present match might have taken a very different course had Dyson been given out the first over, as he should have been, of making 79. Umpires and until, I hope, the electronic eye is in, I have said before, as and so slow-motion replays. It really is a happier and less contentious game without them. Between umpires and players in the series which ends tomorrow all time has long since gone - for which the video replay is not least to blame. Not even a regius professor of English would care to have his every impromptu sentence passed.

Leisure, page 11



Kennedy: said he was injured

Swansea suspend Kennedy

John Toshack, the Swansea City manager, has suspended his former Liverpool colleague, Ray Kennedy, for two weeks and relieved him of the club's captaincy. He has also given the Welsh international wing-half, Leighton James, a free transfer.

Although Toshack gave no reason for the suspension yesterday, beyond saying he thought it in the best interests of the club, it is believed that matters came to a head when Kennedy, who was selected to play in last weekend's Football combination game against Crystal Palace, arrived at the ground saying he was unfit. His last appearance in the first team was against Northampton Forest on December 11. Kennedy has not been put on the transfer list but has been suspended on full pay.

Robbie James, who has been acting captain in recent matches while Kennedy has been unfit, will now stay in charge. "James cares about Swansea City deep in his guts," Toshack said. "That's the kind of player we want in the tough months to come."

Leighton James, who is no relation, has been given a free transfer only a few months after Toshack had shown an interest in signing him. James, who has been out of touch since this season was signed from Burnley for £120,000 in May 1980. He was a vital member of the side that won promotion to the 1980-81 season.

In a surprisingly frank admission

Toshack also blamed himself for Swansea's slump towards the bottom of the first division. "Our current position is solely down to bad management," he said. "I am having a bad season. My aim is to tighten discipline and reverse some of the spirit that went missing in the last 12 months. I must put life in a jaded team."

Swansea have damaged Coventry City's 5,000 seat Sky Blue stand and the club fear that the stand and the area in front of it may have to be closed for Saturday's FA Cup tie against Worcester, reducing Highfield Road's capacity from 20,500 to about 12,000. A concrete support beam collapsed in yesterday's high winds, bringing down 60 square yards of corrugated iron roofing.

• Birmingham City have appointed Harry Parkes, an ex-player recently involved in a power struggle at nearby Aston Villa as a director. Mr Parkes had been

FOOTBALL

Ardiles waits for his clearance

Osvaldo Ardiles will not be making his comeback for Tottenham Hotspur in the FA Cup semi-final against Southampton at White Hart Lane on Saturday. Players must be registered 14 days before an FA Cup match, and the Argentine's international clearance still has to be received from the French FA.

Ardiles will be able to play in a League match as soon as his clearance arrives, and his first game in Tottenham colours is likely to be at Luton on January 15.

John Bond, the Manchester City manager, is hoping to persuade Manchester United to let winger Peter Bodak play in Saturday's third round FA Cup tie at Sunderland. Bodak is on a month's loan at City but when Ron Atkinson, the United manager, agreed to the deal he did not believe that it did not want Bodak to be City.

Worcester City, one of the three non-league teams left in the FA Cup, will be without Moss for their tie at Coventry. The 21-year-old winger has a damaged left knee. Crompton, the former Wolves and Hereford striker, is doubtful with a groin injury.

Worcester have sold more than £7,000 worth of tickets for the Saturday game, against Brighton, with a starting strain, will be fit for Saturday.

Four for World Cup

Zarich (Reuters)-Joseph Blatter, general secretary of FIFA, said yesterday that all four countries who have expressed an interest in staging the 1986 World Cup had formally sent in their "active bid" applications before the January 10 deadline.

Canada's candidature was belated on Tuesday, even though all three of Mexico, Mexico and the United States were received some time ago, he said. Colombia, the designated hosts of the 1986 finals, pulled out last year for financial reasons.

Mr Blatter said he hoped to send out FIFA's terms of reference for hosting the cup by next Friday, adding that he saw no point in

waiting for the official deadline to expire before sending them.

The application was quite voluminous, and each country would thereby gain a couple of more days to study it, he said.

Mr Blatter said the rest of the timetable, laid down by the FIFA executive committee in Zurich on December 18, remained unchanged.

The four candidates must reply by March 11. A FIFA inspection group, including the general secretary, will visit each country from April 15 to 22 and will report to the executive committee meeting in Stockholm on May 20. The committee will make the final decision.

Gale damage at Coventry

Gales have damaged Coventry City's 5,000 seat Sky Blue stand and the club fear that the stand and the area in front of it may have to be closed for Saturday's FA Cup tie against Worcester, reducing Highfield Road's capacity from 20,500 to about 12,000. A concrete support beam collapsed in yesterday's high winds, bringing down 60 square yards of corrugated iron roofing.

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IN BRIEF

Oval ball at Elland Road

Leeds United's Elland Road football ground will stage the Rugby League John Player Trophy final between Wigan and St Helens on Saturday, January 22.

The League Council have chosen the ground because the electrically heated pitch ensures the game being staged bad weather.

When Elland Road was used for the Challenge Cup Final replay between Widnes and Hull in May there was a crowd of more than 41,000.

• STUDENT SPORT: University sport in Britain will in future be governed by a single body. The annual meeting of the British University Sports Federation at Birmingham yesterday confirmed the amalgamation of the BUSA and the University Athletics Union. Mem-

bership will be restricted to universities or university colleges.

BADMINTON: Charlie Gallagher, the Scottish national singles champion, has been reinstated in the international side for the match against the Netherlands at Inverness on January 20, despite the fact that he has said he will retire from competitive play at the end of the season, Ian MacLennan writes.

CYCLING: More cyclists are to be allowed to take part in road races in Scotland in the coming season. The Scottish Cyclists' Union, which has

persuaded the Scottish Development Department to raise the limit of entrants in each race from 40 to 60, in addition the union will be able to accept up to 84 entrants to its two most important events.

HOCKEY

British too strong for Spain

Great Britain overran Spain to achieve their second victory at Barcelona yesterday, having beaten them 2-0 on Tuesday, Sydney Franks writes. The team will now stay on to take part in an international club tournament at the Real Club de Polo and will play as Union.

Britain took early control in the match with a goal by McConnell from a short corner in the sixth minute. Ten minutes later Westcott, moving at high speed, deflected a cross by Dodds to put them two up. Further pressure led to several infringements by the Spanish defenders, who conceded a short corner in the twenty-second minute. This in turn gave way to a penalty stroke, which was converted by Westcott. Four minutes before the interval Westcott scored from a short corner to make it 4-0.

Immediately after the interval, Kelly and Lewis, in the British forward line, and in 10 minutes he went through on his own to score the fifth goal. The Spanish then reorganized their side and made a couple of changes; but the best they could do was to earn two short corners, which came to nothing. Britain as a whole played well together but the Spanish opposition was generally weak.

FOR THE RECORD

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: San Antonio Spurs 97, New York Knicks 87; Phoenix Suns 91, New York Knicks 89; Boston Celtics 84, Milwaukee Bucks 82; Boston Celtics 88, Milwaukee Bucks 87; Los Angeles Lakers 102, Detroit Pistons 120; Denver Nuggets 102, Kansas City Kings 121; Utah Jazz 100, Golden State Warriors 88; Portland Trail Blazers 119, Indiana Pacers 117.

ICE HOCKEY

NATIONAL LEAGUE: Philadelphia Flyers 4, New Jersey Devils 2; Chicago Black Hawks 4, Minnesota North Stars 2; St. Louis Blues 4, New Jersey Devils 2; Chicago Black Hawks 4, St. Louis Blues 2; Edmonton Oilers 8, Calgary Flames 3.

CRESTA RUN

ESCALANTE CUP: 1, H Bolger (Switz), Karp 3,75, Hesel 3,71, 19; 2, C Poggi (Switz), Karp 3,75, Hesel 3,71, 19; 3, J Mora (Colombia), Karp 3,75, Hesel 3,71, 19; 4, A Vazquez (Peru), 3,40, 13,82, 5, W Tice (GB), 3,50, 13,82; 6, J Lutza (Switz) (Setz), 1,10, 13,82.

SOUTHERN: U.S. team won the championship. Quarter Final: M. Wileman (Peterborough) vs. G. Evers (Birmingham), 1,500-1,170.

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMPETITION: Westford 1, Arsenal 0; Oxford United 1, Birmingham 0; Peterborough 1, 0.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Army 8, Civil Service 1.

SQUASH RACKETS

DARTFORD: Under 19 International team festival: England 3, Sweden 2; England 3, WG 2; England 2, 1979-80 European team festival: England 3, Wales 2; WG 3, England 2.

RUGBY UNION

REPRESENTATIVE MATCHES: Middlesex Under 21, Spain Under 22; Middlesex County Clubs 4, Spain National XV 16.

MOTOR CYCLING

GRANDEUR: (Australia) - Motorcycling Australia: 1, G. Toppo (Perth); 2, C. Poggi (Switz); 3, M. Wileman (Peterborough); 4, J. Mora (Colombia); 5, J. Lutza (Switz); 6, A. Vazquez (Peru); 7, H. Bolger (Switz); 8, C. Poggi (Switz); 9, J. Mora (Colombia); 10, A. Vazquez (Peru); 11, H. Bolger (Switz); 12, C. Poggi (Switz); 13, J. Mora (Colombia); 14, A. Vazquez (Peru); 15, H. Bolger (Switz); 16, C. Poggi (Switz); 17, J. Mora (Colombia); 18, A. Vazquez (Peru); 19, H. Bolger (Switz); 20, C. Poggi (Switz); 21, J. Mora (Colombia); 22, A. Vazquez (Peru); 23, H. Bolger (Switz); 24, C. Poggi (Switz); 25, J. Mora (Colombia); 26, A. Vazquez (Peru); 27, H. Bolger (Switz); 28, C. Poggi (Switz); 29, J. Mora (Colombia); 30, A. Vazquez (Peru); 31, H. Bolger (Switz); 32, C. Poggi (Switz); 33, J. Mora (Colombia); 34, A. Vazquez (Peru); 35, H. Bolger (Switz); 36, C. Poggi (Switz); 37, J. Mora (Colombia); 38, A. Vazquez (Peru); 39, H. Bolger (Switz); 40, C. Poggi (Switz); 41, J. Mora (Colombia); 42, A. Vazquez (Peru); 43, H. Bolger (Switz); 44, C. Poggi (Switz); 45, J. Mora (Colombia); 46, A. Vazquez (Peru); 47, H. Bolger (Switz); 48, C. Poggi (Switz); 49, J. Mora (Colombia); 50, A. Vazquez (Peru); 51, H. Bolger (Switz); 52, C. Poggi (Switz); 53, J. Mora (Colombia); 54, A. Vazquez (Peru); 55, H. Bolger (Switz); 56, C. Poggi (Switz); 57, J. Mora (Colombia); 58, A. Vazquez (Peru); 59, H. Bolger (Switz); 60, C. Poggi (Switz); 61, J. Mora (Colombia); 62, A. Vazquez (Peru); 63, H. Bolger (Switz); 64, C. Poggi (Switz); 65, J. Mora (Colombia); 66, A. Vazquez (Peru); 67, H. Bolger (Switz); 68, C. Poggi (Switz); 69, J. Mora (Colombia); 70, A. Vazquez (Peru); 71, H. Bolger (Switz); 72, C. Poggi (Switz); 73, J. Mora (Colombia); 74, A. Vazquez (Peru); 75, H. Bolger (Switz); 76, C. Poggi (Switz); 77, J. Mora (Colombia); 78, A. Vazquez (Peru); 79, H. Bolger (Switz); 80, C. Poggi (Switz); 81, J. Mora (Colombia); 82, A. Vazquez (Peru); 83, H. Bolger (Switz); 84, C. Poggi (Switz); 85, J. Mora (Colombia); 86, A. Vazquez (Peru); 87, H. Bolger (Switz); 88, C. Poggi (Switz); 89, J. Mora (Colombia); 90, A. Vazquez (Peru); 91, H. Bolger (Switz); 92, C. Poggi (Switz); 93, J. Mora (Colombia); 94, A. Vazquez (Peru); 95, H. Bolger (Switz); 96, C. Poggi (Switz); 97, J. Mora (Colombia); 98, A. Vazquez (Peru); 99, H. Bolger (Switz); 100, C. Poggi (Switz); 101, J. Mora (Colombia); 102, A. Vazquez (Peru); 103, H. Bolger (Switz); 104, C. Poggi (Switz); 105, J. Mora (Colombia); 106, A. Vazquez (Peru); 107, H. Bolger (Switz); 108, C. Poggi (Switz); 109, J. Mora (Colombia); 110, A. Vazquez (Peru); 111, H. Bolger (Switz); 112, C. Poggi (Switz); 113, J. Mora (Colombia); 114, A. Vazquez (Peru); 115, H. Bolger (Switz); 116, C. Poggi (Switz); 117, J. Mora (Colombia); 118, A. Vazquez (Peru); 119, H. Bolger (Switz); 120, C. Poggi (Switz); 121, J. Mora (Colombia); 122, A. Vazquez (Peru); 123, H. Bolger (Switz); 124, C. Poggi (Switz); 125, J. Mora (Colombia); 126, A. Vazquez (Peru); 127, H. Bolger (Switz); 128, C. Poggi (Switz); 129, J. Mora (Colombia); 130, A. Vazquez (Peru); 131, H. Bolger (Switz

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

BBC 1

TV/LONDON

12.30 News After Broadcast: Pictures of the Queen, Prince Charles and Princess Diana. Sport and stadium news headlines.

1.00 *Penelope*: A girl with a speech impediment, with Crown Prince Harald of Norway, and with Princess Sophie. The story of the Red Kite.

2.00 *International Tennis*: The British World Doubles Championship. Live from the Royal Albert Hall. Defending their title are Hazel Gurnett and Bela Szocs. Strong opposition can be expected from players such as Gottfried and Ramirez. Coverage switched to BBC 2 at 3.30 and there are highlights on BBC 1 tonight at 4.45.

3.35 *Play School*: *Joanna Cole's* *Stargate* and *Gaps* (can also be seen on BBC 2 at 11.00am).

4.20 *Laurel and Hardy*: cartoon. *Shiver Me Timbers* (7.45-10.45). *Jackie and Tom*: *Tom* (Tom) made from *Jackie* (William). *The Practical Princess and Other Liberating Fairy Tales* (7.45-10.45). *The New Adventures of Mighty Mouse*: cartoons.

5.00 *Newswatch*: with Paul McDowell; 5.10 *Blue Peter*: *The World's largest envelope* (it measures 30 square feet and is given a strength test). And we learn something of the mysteries of the Northumbrian Snailshells; 5.35 *Wiffo the Wisp* (7.45).

5.40 *News with Moira Stuart*; 6.00 *South East at Six*; 6.25 *National news*.

6.30 *Top of the Pops* with Mike Smith.

7.25 *Film: The Land that Time Forgot* (1974) Edgar Rice Burroughs' adventure yarn, set during the First World War, in which an assault batch of survivors from a German submarine and the British supply ship sunk by the submarine land on a lost world terrorized by prehistoric animals and a tribe of apes. Quite spectacular; quite entertaining. With Doug McClure, John McIntyre and Susan Penhaligon. Directed by Kevin Connor.

8.00 *News with John Humphrys*. And weather: prospects.

8.25 *Love Story: Mr Right*: Episode 3 of this adaption of Celia Dale's novel *A Spring of Love*. Tonight, Esther Carolyn Pickles becomes increasingly disturbed by the behaviour of the man who has come into her life (David Hayman).

9.35 *Dahrendorf on Britain*: Part 3 of a personal view of how Britain's decline might be halted and reversed. The viewpoint is that of Hans-Dietrich Genscher, Minister of Economics. He says Government, unions and employers must arrive at some form of economic contract.

10.42 *News headlines*.

10.45 *International Tennis*: Highlights of today's play in the British World Doubles Championship, from the Royal Albert Hall. Ends at 11.40.

Carolyn Pickles, David Hayman, in *Mr Right* (BBC1, 9.25pm)

12.30 *Out of School*: Clues to Hartwood's last 845 Signs and gestures in communication; 10.10 Part one of *Izzy*: 10.15 Micro-switches and light-sensitive devices; 10.30 *Who lives around suburban schools*; 10.45 *Living and Growing*.

13.00 *Speake Street*: Learning with the puppets.

13.00 *Teatime and Claudia*: A tale of a dog and a cat. The voices are Gerry Cowan's and Tessa Woseley's repeated at 4.00; 12.10 *Get up and Go* with Beryl Reid; 12.30 *The Sullivans*: Australian family saga. The letter which tells of a wild airmanship.

1.00 *News*: 1.20 *Thames area news*.

1.30 *Crown Court*: The jury returns its verdict in the case of the couple (Paul Williamson and Anne Stallybrass) accused of kidnapping and imprisoning their daughter.

2.00 *A Plus*: Interview with George Cole and a six-minute version of *Messiah*.

2.30 *Plays for Pleasure*: Cupid's Darts: The tale of a "winter and spring" relationship between an elderly professor (Robin Bailey) and a young team groupie (Leslie Ash) (7.45).

3.30 *Survival: Right First Time*: The wildlife and mineral wealth of Alaska (7.45).

4.00 *Teatime*: Repeat screening of the tale from 12.00 noon; 4.15 *Down the Hatch*: episode four; 4.30 *Madabout*: First in a series of programmes devoted to people with a passionate interest in something or other. Today: wheels. The guest is Jon Pertwee.

4.45 *The Coral Island*: Episode one of a nine-part serialization of the adventure classic about shipwrecked young lads in the 1860s. Filmed in Samoa and Australia; 5.15 *Private Benjamin*: American army comedy series starring Lorraine Patterson and Hal Williams.

5.45 *News*: 6.00 *Thames news*.

6.30 *Thames Sport*: With Derek Thompson. National and international coverage.

5.55 *Doctor in the House*:

Highlights from the movies fashioned from Richard Gordon's light-hearted books about the medical world. The films include *Doctor in the House* (the *Irish* *doctor*), *Doctor at Sea* and *Doctor in Love*. The stellar line-up includes Dirk Bogarde, Kenneth More, Leslie Phillips, James Robertson Justice (as the *Irish* *Lancelot Spratt*), Brigette Bardot, Ky Kandal, Fenella Fielding and Irene Handl.

7.25 *Film: Superman* (1978) Hugely enjoyable movie version of the famous comic strip about the newspaper reporter who is also a superman fighting for what is right. Starring Christopher Reeve (fearlessly cast in the title role), Margot Kidder, and as the arch-villain, Gene Hackman. Briefly to be seen: Marlon Brando. Director: Richard Donner.

10.00 *News*: *Thames area news*.

10.30 *Boat Show 1983*: The Greek *Yacht* in the High Court in London. Exhibits include some of the small craft used during the Falklands conflict; and we also see an air-sea rescue display by the Royal Navy.

11.10 *Goal*: A football star is sent for injury on an opponent, and the "trib" carries out an investigation into the subject of violence in sports and in movies. With Edward Asner.

12.15 *Close*: Sir Michael Hordern reads from the sermons of Lancelot Andrewes.

Peter Bowles and Doran Godwin: *The Irish* (R. M. Channel 4, 10.00pm)

1.30 *SHADES OF SUMMER* (BBC 2, 7.00pm): *A Gardeners' World* special. There is nothing more perverse in screening this July vision of Arley Hall gardens, in the middle of winter than there was last week when BBC 1 re-ran Edward Mirzoff's exquisitely eccentric *The Front Garden*, which was equally sumptuous and reminded us that these long, grey days will soon give way, once more to life-renewing green. As well as the rainbow profusion in tonight's film, there is a gentle moment when, in the dark daylight, castles from the *Front Garden* are reflected about in a shimmer of oil; oil, are it and flicker away in a flower bed like so many tiny floating candles. For a brief, magical moment, some dim shepherd's cottage in a wintry Crete is transplanted to the splendour of the Cheshire summer countryside.

CHOICE

● TREASURE HUNT

(Channel 4, 8.30pm) is indisputably a winner for Channel 4. It matters not that the French who thought up the idea in the first place, what counts is that this is a British company that has got the programme on to our TV sets. For almost an hour last week, I could scarcely take my eyes off the screen. As *Anneka Rice*, as personable as she is athletic, was sent haring off through the air and across the ground, in search of treasure, in response to a secret signal at her machine gun remorselessness by two studio-bound contestants. Tonight, Miss Rice will be given her running and flying orders in more or less territory, Scotland. But when you are doing things like leaping out of a still-

hovering helicopter, the difference in terrain must be largely academic.

● CARITAS

(Radio 3, 7.30pm), Arnold Wesker's play, first seen at the National Theatre in 1981, parallels Watt Tyler's revolt in 1377 with a girl's decision to become an anchorite. At both levels, the Church comes out of it badly. Patti Love plays the isolated girl, Anne Cropper her mother and Robert Wilson's Tony is the musical highlight. Berlioz's *The Childhood of Christ* (Radio 4, 7.30 and 8.30), with Robert Tear among the soloists, and the Hallé Choir and Orchestra

8.00 News

9.05 *This Weeks Composer* (1) Saint-Saëns; records. *Music Abroad* (1) conducts Mahler. *Irish Songs* (1) arr. Herbert Hughes. *11.45 Edward Downes Conducts* (1) Borodin, Shostakovich, Rimsky-Korsakov.

1.00 *Grand Luncheon Concert* (1) from St George's, Brandon Hill, Bristol; Ireland; Schubert, Mozart.

2.00 *The Springtime Room* (1) a one-act opera by Kodaly.

3.15 *Music and Piano* (1) Reinecke, Kodály, Gerardo Gandini, Enesco.

3.35 *Barock* (1) Diversions for string orchestra.

4.25 *20th Century Harp Music* (1) Deodato, P. Ganza, Skellern, Gaynor, Music 1 with David Ballon, including 3.2, 4.2 Cricket Deck.

4.55 News.

5.05 *Mainly for Pleasure* (1).

5.30 *Bendon* (1) *Clackton-on-Sea* (1) arr. Malcolm Arnold, Eric Ball, Edward Gregson.

7.00 *Bar Christmas Oratorio* (1) Cantata No. 6: Herr, wenn die sonne Fendt schaukeln (last of 6).

7.30 *Carols* (1) Play by Arnold Wesker.

9.10 *Northern Sinfonia of England* (1) Concerto No. 2: C. B. Mozart, C. P. E. Bach, Haydn.

10.15 *Music in Our Time* (1) Elliott Carter, Jacob Druckman, Roger Reynolds.

11.15 *News*.

12.00 *Christmas Orthodox Christmas Eve Vigil*.

1.30-2.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

2.30-3.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

3.30-4.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

4.30-5.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

5.30-6.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

6.30-7.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

7.30-8.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

8.30-9.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

9.30-10.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

10.30-11.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

11.30-12.35mm Cricket: Fifth Test

12.35-1pm Twenty

1.35-2pm Twenty

2.35-3pm Twenty

3.35-4pm Twenty

4.35-5pm Twenty

5.35-6pm Twenty

6.35-7pm Twenty

7.35-8pm Twenty

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9.35-10pm Twenty

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11.35-12pm Twenty

12.35-1pm Twenty

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8.35-9pm Twenty

9.35-10pm Twenty

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Seas pounding the promenade at the North Shore, in Blackpool, during yesterday's search for bodies.

Four drown after dog leaps into the sea

Continued from page 1

from the sea by a tug-of-war", Mr Johnson said.

Asked if there was any official procedure for officers to follow in rescue attempts, he said: "They simply think instinctively in a case like this."

"If they see the person to be rescued is close to the sea wall, they are tempted to get in quickly and rescue him even if the sea is rather rough."

Within three minutes of receiving the call at RAF Valley, Anglesey, 22 Squadron were airborne but after a 25-minute flight to Blackpool people had been in the water for about an hour and a half.

Five minutes after arriving the body of PC Morrison was spotted. "We did not know he had been in the water at that time for an hour and a half."

Flight Lieutenant Bob Compton said:

"It was quite a reasonable sea state about 100 yds off shore but in shore the wind was throwing waves about 20 ft into the air across the promenade."

Andrew Stringer, a freelance jockey, rescued his mount from a swollen river yesterday (Our York Correspondent writes).

NUM staff will confront Scargill on work conditions

By David Felton, Labour Reporter

Simmering discontent among staff employed at the National Union of Mineworkers' headquarters in London is likely to come to a head tomorrow when white-collar officials confront Mr Arthur Scargill, the NUM president, with a list of complaints about the treatment of office workers.

Mr Scargill is due to meet the two top officials of the Colliery Officials and Staff Association (Cosa) section of the union which represents the 60 or more head office staff, to discuss cost-cutting measures that have been introduced after an internal investigation of the union's finance department.

Leaders of the white-collar section believe that since Mr Scargill became president in April staff at the Euston Road headquarters have faced changes in working practices and in some cases in agreements without consultation.

Mr Scargill, who was not

available for comment last night, has said that changes in the union's financial operations were recommended in November by a firm of London accountants and so far 28 of them have been implemented by the national executive.

Mr John Varley and Mr Trevor Bell, president and general secretary respectively of the white-collar section, will emphasize at tomorrow's meeting that the NUM's employees are being treated in a manner that Mr Scargill would not tolerate from the National Coal Board.

The Cosa officials believe that the reason for changes in working practices at Euston Road are an attempt to persuade staff to leave before the union moves its headquarters to Sheffield, possibly before the end of the year. That has been firmly denied by Mr Scargill.

The accountants' report recommends that in future all expenditure nationally will have to be approved by the relevant union committee and those approvals will be logged in "manuals" for use as a guide on spending in later years.

The accountants are believed to have found evidence of poor financial control and have recommended that previous practices of holding cash at the head office should be changed, with funds being invested to earn income for the union.

Mr Bell said last night that he did not object to moves to tighten the union's financial arrangements but staff were complaining about other restrictions, such as a ban on overtime and limitations on the scope of operations of departmental heads at the NUM.

He denied reports that typists at the London headquarters had been earning an average of £150.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

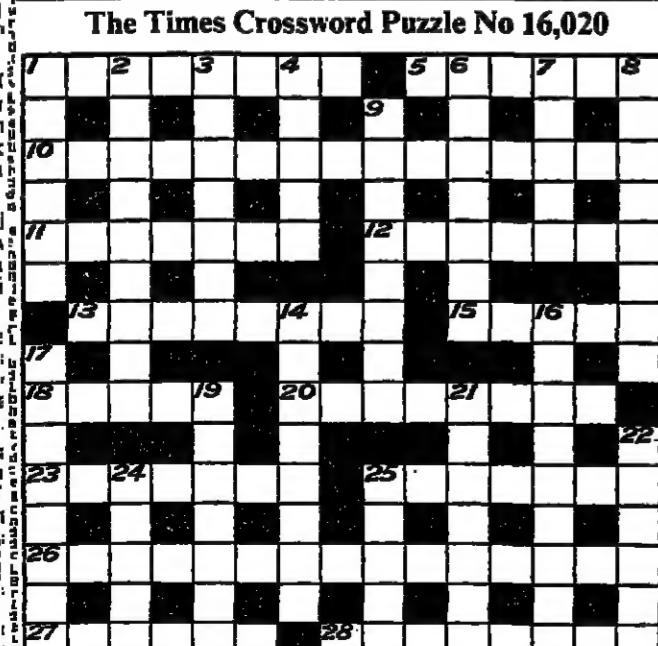
New exhibitions

Scottish paintings from Stirling MacLaurin Art Gallery, Rothes Park, Ayr; Mon to Sat 11 to 3 from today until Jan 29.

Turner Watercolours. The Vaughan Bequest, National Gallery of Scotland, The Mound, Princes Street, Edinburgh; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 3 to 5 (until Jan 31).

Masks, The Craft Centre, Royal Exchange Theatre foyer, St Ann's Square, Manchester; Mon, Tues, Thurs, Fri 11 to 7, Wed 11 to 2, Sat 11 to 4.30 (until Jan 29).

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,020



ACROSS

- Sweet point - perhaps that makes sense (8).
- Spirit of one kind about (6).
- Number one writers (15).
- Such trick needed in the place of beauty? (7).
- Girl - one of the London school? (7).
- Obtain service in the continent for instance (4,4).
- Felt? Could be felt? (5).
- Please do appear relaxed in this (5).
- Ice-delta breaking up - it's ticklish (8).
- Wallip has a tendency to make one gently brilliant? (7).
- Plum suiting a lady Mrs Leo Hunter impersonated? (7).
- Moderate place to find refuge (6-2-3-4).
- The eighties, maybe. Sounds rotten (6).
- Quoted cases, and failed (8).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,019

DOWN

- Lays hold of, right in the pants (6).
- Important point with constituents (9).
- Daily prescription? (7).
- A small perceived in our party (5).

Sporting fixtures

Exhibitions in progress

Photographs of folk life: Prints of aspects of rural life in Wales since the 1930s, Welsh Folk Museum, St Fagans, Cardiff; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2.30 to 5 (until Feb 28).

Early views of Scotland: Prints and drawings showing the changes in attitude to the Scottish landscape, Art Gallery and Museum, Kelvin Grove, Glasgow; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 10 to 5 (until end of Jan).

Harvey's history of wine collection: and Smuggling around Bournemouth: The Russell-Cotes Art Gallery and Museum, East Cliff, Bournemouth; Mon to Sat 10.30 to 5 (until March 5).

Susan Ferrier (1782-1854), her life and work, National Library of Scotland, George IV Bridge, Edinburgh; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 5, Sat 9.30 to 1 (until Jan 31).

Paintings and drawings by Jack Clegg, Connaught Hall, Lister Park, Bradford; Tues to Sun 10 to 7 (until Jan 26).

Recent painting and glass, including work by Bridget Riley, Oxfordshire County Museum, Woodstock; Tues to Fri 4, Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5 (until Jan 30).

Music

Concert by BBC Philharmonic Orchestra, Ulster Hall, Belfast, 7.45.

City of Birmingham Symphony Orchestra, a programme of Haydn, Ravel and Mendelssohn, Birmingham Town Hall, 7.30.

The Allegri String Quartet, with Patrick Ireland, John Player Luncheon Concert, St George's Bonhill Hill, Bristol.

Concert by the Northern Sinfonia of England, City Hall, Newcastle upon Tyne, 7.45.

Times world wide

Noon in London is 7 am in New York; 4 am in San Francisco; 9 pm in Tokyo; 11 pm in Canberra; 2 pm in Johannesburg; 4 pm in United Arab Emirates; 3 pm in Kenya; 1 pm in Nigeria; 3 pm in Hong Kong; 8 pm in Hong Kong.

6 Explain whence one may recover strayed cattle? (7).

7 Subjects raised by Boudicca? (5).

8 Feature of a cliff-hanger? (8).

9 Rain pools for fiddling? What a suggestion! (8).

10 Two and two make four - or a little more? (8).

11 To bowdlerize, a word went out? (5,4).

12 Plucked the fruit - caught in the act? (8).

13 Fought - proper, with valley rising? (7).

14 Hide & Co unusually clean? (7).

15 Peel may be said to be so frank? (6).

16 Many established principles overturned by wine? (5).

17 Satisfied about a matter of feet? (5).

18 Solution of Puzzle No 16,019

Anniversaries

Births: Richard II, Bordeaux, France, 1367; Jacques-Etienne Montgolfier, inventor of the air-may, 1740; Paul Gustave Doré, artist, Strasbourg, 1832; Carl Sandburg, poet, Galesburg, Illinois, 1878; Deaths: Fanny Burney, diarist, London, 1840; Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President of the United States, Oyster Bay, New York, 1919.

Today is the Feast of the Epiphany. In the East it was originally kept to celebrate the baptism of Christ, but in about the fourth century in the West it became associated with the manifestation to the Magi.

In England on this day, the sovereign (since George III, the sovereign's representative) makes the traditional offering of gold, frankincense and myrrh in the Chapel Royal.

Racing One meeting: Lingfield Park (1.0).

Tennis: World doubles champion, Royal Albert Hall, London (11 and 6).

Golf: President's Putter, Rye, from 8.15.

Novels - 1982

The Literary Editor's selection of novels published during 1982:

An Ice Cream War, by William Boyd (Hansard Hamilton, 27.95).

Brother of the More Famous Jack, by Barbara Trapido (Gollancz, 28.95).

Chronicle of a Death Foretold, by Gabriel García Márquez (Capo, 27.95).

Constance, or Solitary Practices, by Lawrence Durrell (Faber, 27.95).

Monstrous Calisto, by Graham Greene (Faber, 25.95).

On the Black Hill, by Alan Sillitoe (Cape, 27.50).

Out of the Blue, by Stuart Evers (Hutchinson, 29.95).

The End of the World News, by Anthony Burgess (Hutchinson, 27.95).

The 27th Kingdom, by Alice Thomas Ellis (Duckworth, 27.95).

Vintage Stuff, by Tom Stoppard (Secker & Warburg, 28.50).

High tides

London Bridge 8.46 6.8 7.23 6.6

Aberdeen 6.35 3.7 4.2 3.2

Alexandria 4.19 3.1 4.23 3.5

Baltic 12.27 11.5 12.05 10.7

Cardiff 12.05 11.4 12.05 11.4

Catania 3.50 2.4 3.2 2.4

Dover 10.57 4.9 11.4 11.4

Falmouth 10.27 4.7 11.04 4.4

Glasgow 4.47 3.5 5.28 3.5

Holyhead 3.36 4.8 3.56 5.0

Isle of Wight 11.13 10.8 11.44 10.7

Izmir 7.58 5.0 8.28 5.0

Leith 4.17 5.2 4.43 4.4

Liverpool 2.11 2.2 2.1 2.2

Margate 4.49 4.5 5.37 4.2

Montgomery Haven 11.33 6.2 11.33 6.2

Newport 11.05 3.3 11.50 3.3

Penzance 10.13 4.9 10.52 4.6

Portsmouth 11.41 4.4 11.41 4.4

Sheerness 4.12 5.8 4.40 4.3

Southampton 4.12 4.2 4.31 4.0

Tees 1.14 1.1 1.1 1.1

Walter-on-Naze 9.12 3.9 9.24 3.7

Weymouth 4.31 3.9 5.15 3.7

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Frank Johnson in Bolsover

Skinner's brain is all right - he has a note to prove it

To the Derbyshire constituency of Bolsover, first stop of a British journey in the parliamentary recess, for an audience with our greatest heckler, Mr Dennis Skinner

people who took the trouble to send me."

As we wandered around the superb windswept moors and farmland in between the mining villages of his constituency, he was a Health and Safety - slim, younger than his 50 years, with thick, dark hair and a long, handsome face.

He was melancholy, too, given to such observations as: "if you don't know sadness, you don't know happiness, d'yer?" But, as we went through a village called Creswell he was in good spirits.

"I appeared personally before the rent tribunal, representing 250 people here, against the coal board. I selected the six best witnesses. 'Have you actually seen the rats for yourself? Mrs Smith?' and, of course, her answer was: 'Yes, we won.'

He started singing. He used to go round the clubs as a youth, imitating Johnny Ray, Guy Mitchell, Frankie Laine and Slim Whitman. Did I remember Slim Whitman? I remembered even less about Slim Whitman than about Walt Whitman. So Mr Skinner explained: "High, whining voice, like mine. Used to sing 'Rose Marie'. Mr Skinner broke into song. The tune was 'Shall We Dance?' from *The King and I*, but the words were what he sang one year at the Labour conference revue, he explained just after Mr Roy Jenkins had made that speech about the SDP being like an aeroplane about to take off and all those right-wing Labour MPs were dithering about whether to join him.

"Get on with you, Dennis", the woman laughed as she contentedly got into the car taking her to Sheffield. Mr Skinner is in that category known as superb constituency MP. This is not a matter of ideology, examples are to be found among his enemies on the Labour right, and, for that matter, among Tories. It is a matter of temperament. Mr Skinner relishes tribunals and pension appeals.

He has always lived in Clay Cross. Was it true he did not own a passport? It was true. Had he never been abroad? Oh, ay. Where? Vienna. NUM delegation years ago.

What did he think of the place? Didn't like it. The food, for one thing. It was, all strudels or whatever they called it. He came back early at his own expense. "But don't make too much of that because it might offend the

man who had knocked on Mr Skinner's front door, was invited in. He had a relative with a problem. The relative did not live in Mr Skinner's constituency, but in another Labour one not far